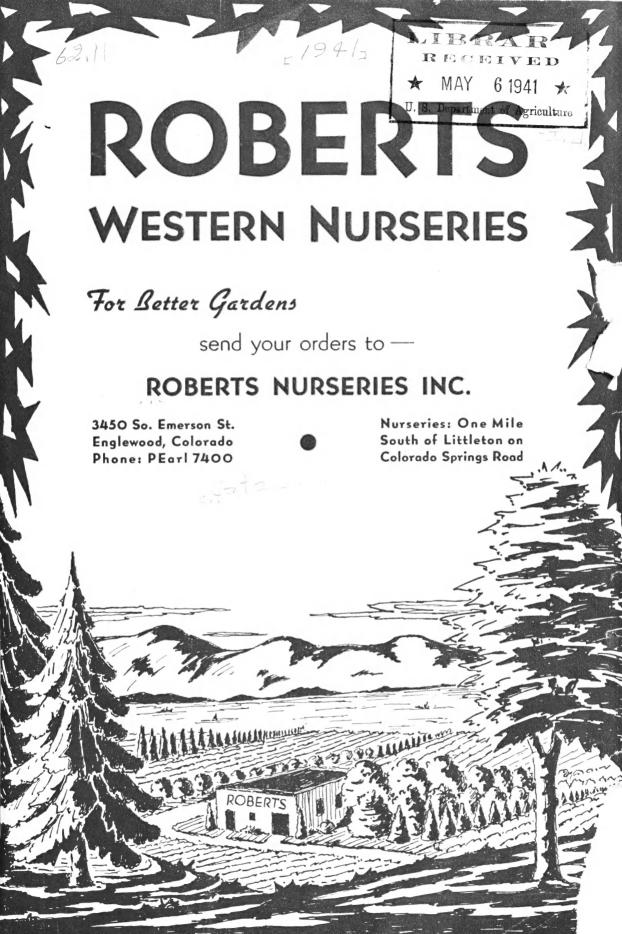
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





Our New Department-Seeds

We have known for two years that our next move was **Vegetable and Flower Seeds**, but would not offer them until we were very sure that a truly superior line could be presented, one that would give us an ever widening circle of real garden friends. Mr. Harold Burrell has very kindly helped us in the selection of vegetable seed varieties that would best meet the needs of our customers. Everything we offer is new seed and we have no old varieties to push. Our selection has been the best regardless of price.

We offer no "packets" of vegetable seed, all pricings being of definite weights. The flower seed packets are of standard weight and filled with real quality seed.

Seed Notes. Hybrid seed **corn** is so superior that the old varieties are hardly worth planting. **Cabbage**, **Cauliflower** and **Onion** seed are very high and may be a sell out, thanks to the war. Our **Cantaloupe** seed is from selected fruits and costs much more than the stock usually offered. The **Zinnia** seed comes from the largest grower in the country and is exceptionally fine.

For the convenience of our customers, we present this brief price list. A full listing of our tremendously large stock is impractical, so we have included the popular sizes of the better known and more valuable things. Large trees in considerable variety can be offered at attractive prices.

Guided by our plant experience in this territory, we have left out the varieties that fail to do well under our western conditions. On large plantings we are pleased to offer our services in selecting the varieties that can be expected to do the best in each locality. Commercial fruit planters consult us frequently.

BUSINESS TERMS

If credit is desired, references are respectfully requested. Liberal discounts are given for cash. Except as noted to the contrary, all plants are guaranteed to put on a new growth after planting. This guarantee is given as a concession for prompt payment and does not apply to plants that are not paid for as agreed.

We wish that all our friends and customers could visit us during the flower season and enjoy the wonderful panorama of color that is to be seen even from the highway. Our sixty-five acres is on the main highway, twelve miles south of Denver and surfaced roads lead to all parts of the nursery, giving the opportunity of close inspection, even from an auto.

The rose sales office is at 3450 South Emerson Street, directly East of Englewood. The immense silver colored smoke stack is a landmark that makes it easy to find us. In May the rose plants are worth going miles to see.

GUARANTEE

A guarantee is an expression of good faith on the part of the seller, but implies a reasonable cooperation from the buyer. To avoid confusion, we set forth our agreement with you in detail, as follows:

If any plant is not true to name, we will replace, without charge, at the next proper planting season. The error must be reported promptly or we must decline any liability.

Plants delivered alive in pots need no guarantee, and carry none. Under no circumstances can we guarantee against **Winter Killing.** Plants bought unseasonably or against our advice carry no guarantee.

If the nursery stock is planted by the seller or under the supervision of a landscape architect, replacement of dead items is made at the next proper planting season. Such replacement is for delivery only and planting charges are extra. If planting is done by the purchaser, replacement will be made at half the original price. A plant is considered to be alive when it leafs out after planting. Trees over 6 inches in diameter cannot be guaranteed. Perennials are guaranteed only up to 90% of the quantity planted.

Dutch Bulbs, Lilies and large flowering Clematis cannot be guaranteed to live.

Our plants are State inspected and are dlivered free from injurious insect pests and fungus diseases. We can assume liability for damage occurring later from these causes.

Plant losses must be reported within ninety days of planting time.

THE ABOVE GUARANTEE IS BINDING ON US, ONLY IF THIS BILL IS PAID ACCORDING TO THE TERMS OF THE TRACT.

In summary this means that, with your cooperation, we can assure you satisfaction in every transaction with us.

Shrubs Home Grown Shrubs for Western Planters

The finest and most complete line of shrubs ever assembled for the West. Grown in the West, under irrigation, they flourish where others fail. Before planting, thin out the tops of many branched shrubs, removing old wood, and cut back average plants about one-third. Hydrangeas, Buddleyas and Tamarix should be cut back to the ground. Remove frayed or damaged root just above the point affected. Shrubs should be set at the same depth or slightly deeper than they stood in the nursery, as shown by the collar or bark at top of roots. Spread roots out naturally and work in the best top soil about the roots, tramping firmly with the feet. If soil is dry, water well before hole is filled with soil. Lastly fill the hole level, but do not mound up as this tends to shed water away from roots and holds back growth. Don't tramp down the top soil, but leave loose to prevent baking and cracking.

ALTHEA. Upright growing shrub or very small tree. Many very large double flowers in late Summer. Specify Red or White. Of uncertain hardiness too far North.

ARBERRY, JAPANESE. Very small shiny green leaves in Summer which turn a brilliant red in early Autumn. This variety is entirely hardy and does not carry wheat rust. Decidedly low growing, seldom reaching four feet. Red berries are carried well into the Winter. Birds are very fond of this shrub.

18 to 24 inches high, 50c 2 to 3 feet high, 75c JAPANESE. Very small shiny

BARBERRY, RED. Like the ordinary barberry except for the brilliant, shiny red of its foliage. Plant in the full sun and you will not be disappointed with this reddest of red plants.

15 to 18 inch bushy plants, 50c 18 to 24 inch bushy plants, 75c BUCKTHORN. Vigorous growing shrub, especially valuable for large hedges. After transplanting, takes a year to start growing strongly.

Cathartica. A very glossy leaved type. frangula. Very dark green leaves.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Summer Lilac) Long, very fragrant lilac spikes that make good cut flowers are produced in pro-fusion from July onward. Late in the season we supply potted plants, which grow to full size the first season.

A new type that bears clear pink flowers Charming. quite profusely. No. 1 plants 75c

Ile de France. A fine deep lilac type, probably the best color in this group of plants. No. 1 plants 50c

BUFFALO BERRY (Shepherdia). Strong growing shrubs with silvery foliage. The red fruits attract the birds and are valuable for jelly. Very hardy and will do in dry places.

CARAGANA. (Siberian Pea) A fine shrub for the dry places or can be used as a wind break. Locust like leaves and pea shaped yellow flowers in June. Ultimate height ten feet.

dwarf. Very low growing bushes with finely cut foliage.
 The large masses of bright yellow flowers in June are most attractive.
 2 to 3 foot plants, 75c

CELASTRUS SCANDENS (False Bittersweet). A twining bush, valuable in the shade. Leaves are nearly evergreen. The red seeds are quite showy. Medium sized plants.

CHOKECHERRY. Fine plants for a thicket to attract the birds. Will form a dense mass and the fruits are fine for jelly.

CORALBERRY. A good low growing hardy shrub for the shady corner. It has red berries which are carried through the winter.

2 to 3 foot plants, 60c

cotoneaster, acutifolia. Very glossy small leaves turn-ing red in the Fall. The masses of black berries persist thru the Winter. Makes a fine hedge for cold places. One of our best shrubs for fall color.

3 to 4 foot shrubs \$1.00 CURRANT, FLOWERING. Graceful shrub for the sunny corner or over a wall. The yellow flowers, appearing in June, are exceedingly fragrant. Edible fruit is produced scantily. We have the slender type as well as the rather compact native variety.

Good Summer foliage; valued for the Winter coloration of the stems. Grows to five feet.

3 to 4 foot shrubs \$1.00

ELDER, GOLDEN. A strong growing shrub valued for its brilliant yellow color, making a vivid contrast with its green neighbors. Do not use in small gardens.

ibens. A good green type, covered with black fruit in Mid-Summer. The best of the green Elders.

EUONYMUS. (Spindle Tree) Compact, slow growing shrubs of great merit. Their fall coloration is extraordinarily fine. alatus (Burning Bush). The interesting winged bark and the intense pink Fall coloration make it outstanding.

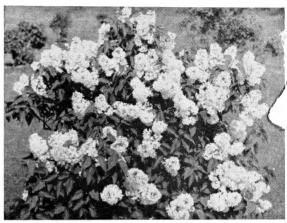
3-4 ft. shrubs, \$1.50

Europeus. A taller growing type with unusual pink fruits. The Fall coloration is scarlet.

3-4 ft. shrubs, \$1.25

FLOWERING ALMOND. Our loveliest Spring shrub. Completely covered with candy pink double flowers before the leaves appear. Our plants are on their own roots, which is the more satisfactory way of growing them.

2-3 ft. shrubs, \$1.00



WHITE LILAC

DRSYTHIA, SUSPENSA. (Golden Bell) Great masses of yellow bell-like flowers appear in early Spring, before the leaves. This is the best and hardiest variety of a rather tender family. Plant in half shade if possible.

MAPLE, GINNALA. Grows to be a rather large bush, that is valued for its extraordinarily fine Fall coloration. Colors are as fine as the Sugar Maple of the East. A large shrub.

HAWTHORN. One of the finest large shrubs or small trees. Their shiny foliage is outstandingly fine and the great masses of red fruits persist well into the winter. Quite thorny. As small trees they fit into almost any landscape plan. The ones we offer have been grown here and are hardy. We can furnish plants up to 15 feet high. Ask for special quotations. The larger plants are all moved with earthball for safety in transplanting.

ollis. By far the best variety and entirely hardy. Usually very heavily berried. Can be used as a bush or tree. The Fall coloration is most brilliant. Mollis.

2-3 ft. plant, \$1.25 3-4 ft. plant (B&B), \$2.50 Larger sizes in proportion.

Oxycantha. A more erect type that is commonly grown to tree form. 6-8 ft. plants, \$5.00

HONEYSUCKLE, TARTARIAN. A rather coarse growing shrub that in June is loaded with tiny fragrant flowers, followed by persistent red berries. A valuable shrub that grows up to ten feet high. Pink, white or red flowering shrubs can be furnished.

HYDRANGEA, HILLS OF SNOW. A first class plant for the half shade. Great big white flower heads develop in Midsummer. Low growing, does best in soil made acid, perhaps with peat. 2 year plants, 75c

Except as otherwise priced, these shrubs sell as follows. All heavy bushy plants.

2 to 3 ft. high. \$.60 3 to 4 ft. high. .75 4 to 5 ft. high. 1.00 Larger sizes priced proportionately.

Our planting is very complete and we can furnish material in any reasonable size. Let us know your wants.

- INDIGO BUSH (Amorpha). A rather slender tall growing bush that in Mid-Summer carries long drooping spikes of dull blue flowers. 5-6 ft. shrubs, \$1.00
- LILACS. The best known shrub group and in many ways the most valuable. Foliage is good and disease resistant and the large clusters of fragrant flowers are the brightest spot in the May garden. In the named varieties is found a wide range of colors and habits of growth.

Too well known to need description. te. 3-4 ft. plants, \$1.00 4-5 ft. plants, \$1.25 Common Lilac. Purple or white.

Hungarian (Josikaea). Bloom in early June and are safer from frosts. Purple. 3-4 ft. plants, \$1.25

Persian. The most graceful of the lilac flowers. Do not sucker very much. 3-4 ft. plants, \$1.00 4-5 ft. plants, \$1.50

FRENCH HYBRID VARIETIES.

Chas. X. Double, reddish purple flowers.

Mme. Le Moine. Double, pure snow white.

Michael Buchner. Double, pale lilac.

Pres. Grevy. Double, light blue.

3-4 ft. plants, \$2.50

Large heavy plants priced according to value.

MOCK ORANGE. Valued for their abundant pure white rather large flowers. The light green foliage makes a pleasing contrast

Coronarius. Grows to ten feet high. The flowers are very fragrant.

Lemoine. Low growing, seldom reaching four feet. The foliage is very fine. 2-3 ft. plants, 75c

Virginale. Pure white double flowers that are very fragrant are borne in large masses in June.

3-4 ft. plants, \$1.00

NINEBARK. A group of shrubs valued for their foliage, which is fine cut and attractive in masses.

Dwarf. Decidedly low growing, compact shrub. Can be sheared and is occasionally used for hedges.

3-4 ft. plants, \$1.00

A rather strong growing shrub, valued for its Golden. bright yellow foliage.

- PAULS SCARLET THORN. A very handsome dwarf tree with shiny foliage. Blooms in late Spring in compact clusters of small double crimson flowers. Not entirely hardy in Denver. 4 to 5 feet. Nice little tree, \$1.25 each.
- **PLUM** (**Prunus**). A large group of strong growing shrubs or small trees, valued for their great show of spring flowers and attractive, usually highly colored foliage.
 - Purple Leaf Plum (Cistena). A rather tall growing shrub, valued for its bright red foliage. Keep well trimmed. A fine lawn specimen.

3-4 ft. bushes, \$1.50

Nanking Cherry (tomentosa). Bush cherry or very small tree. The clouds of pinkish flowers are followed by small edible fruits.

3-4 ft. bushes \$1.50

Wild Plum. Fine for thickets or shrub groups in large plantings. The fruit is highly esteemed. 4-5 ft. trees \$1.00

QUINCE, Japanese Flowering. Rather prostrate bush, bearing immense red flowers in early Spring. The quince-like fruit may be used to flavor jellies.

2-3 ft. plants \$1.00

RHODOTYPOS KERROIDES (Jet Bead). Medium sized shrub, valued especially for its shiny black fruit.

3-4 ft. plants \$1.25

ROSES. The everblooming and climbing roses are offered in detail on page 10 of this catalog. We list here the bush types that are best planted in the shrub border. Their flowers are usually single and they are entirely hardy without

Blanda. A light, rather dainty shrub carrying many pink flowers.

Harrison's Yellow. This is the old fashioned double yellow of fence corners. Absolutely hardy and always blooms. A rather sprawly rose but invaluable in the right place.

Hugonis. Early in June each stem is lined with single yellow roses, like small hollyhocks. The bush grows six feet high and is most graceful.

Rubrifolia. The foliage is purplish red all through the season. Makes a pleasing contrast in a shrub border.

Rugosa. The best bush rose for cold locations. We offer the red variety that in July carries large double flowers in profusion. Grows to four feet and has attractive rough leaves.

Any of the above 5 roses 75c each, in strong 2 or 3-yr. plants

- Austrian Copper. Grows about four feet high and in July bears a profusion of large single flowers. Each of these is gold outside and scarlet inside, which gives a very fine mass effect. One of the showiest bushes we know.

 Big plants, 3 yrs. old, \$1.00
- RUSSIAN OLIVE. A fine shrub or heavy hedge for the dry places. Gray foliage and many small thorns. Has much merit in large plantings.
- OLD FASHIONED SNOWBALL. Our best selling shrub. Erect growing and in May bears a profusion of large compact white flower clusters. Entirely hardy and does best with plenty of water and a little shade.

2-3 ft. plants \$1.00 3-4 ft. plants \$1.50

SNOWBERRY. Low growing shrubs for the sun or shade. They carry great masses of white berries that last into the Good 2-3 ft. plants 75c Winter.

SORBARIA GLABRATA (False Spirea). Medium sized bush with plumy spikes of cream-colored flowers, appearing in late Summer. An unusually choice subject.

Heavy, 4-5 ft. \$1.50

The variety sorbifolia blooms in early summer, but does not grow as large.

SPIREA (Bridal Wreath or Garland Flower). A large group of highly ornamental plants, usually bearing clusters of flowers along the terminal twigs. Very hardy and reliable, requiring sun and appreciating good soil and ample moisture.

Arguta. The earliest flowering variety. Rather pendulous and most graceful. 3-4 ft. plants \$1.00

Billardi. Moderate sized bushes carrying, in late Summer, a profusion of red plumy flower spikes.

Froebels. Low growing shrub carrying large flat clusters of deep rose flowers. Foliage quite bronzy in the Spring. Much like the variety Anthony Waterer but hardier and a little taller.

Good 2-ft. plants 75c

Van Houtte or Bridal Wreath. This is easily our most popular shrub. In June it is a rain of white flowers and the Fall color of the foliage is quite attractive.

Trichocarpa (Korean). Similar to but a decided improvement on Van Houtte. Blooms just a little later and the foliage is better colored.

2-3 ft. plants 75c

STAGHORN SUMAC. Strong growing shrubs or small trees, that in the Fall have very lovely coloration. Good corner fillers. Cause trouble by suckering.

TAMARIX, HISPIDA. The foliage is exceedingly fine cut and in July the many long spikes of pink flowers give a most beautiful effect. Rather tall growing and will do well with very little water. Must be cut to the ground in planting.

VIBURNUM. One of our best shrub groups, as they grow slowly and do not attain great size. Generally disease resistant and their berries attract the birds.

Dentatum (Arrow-wood). A bushy growing shrub with attractive foliage. The white flowers are followed by big clusters of jet black fruit.
3-4 ft. plants \$1.25

Americanum (High Bush Cranberry). Good, glossy foliage on a quite compact bush. Large clusters of red berries persist all Winter.

Lantana (Way-faring Tree). Quite erect growing shrub, bearing red fruit that in Winter changes to black.

Lentago (Nannyberry). Large upright shrub or small tree. The scarlet fruits hang on until Spring.

Price on all viburnums: 2-3 ft. plants \$1.00 3-4 ft. plants 1.50

4-5 ft. plants 2.00

WEIGELA, ROSEA. An erect growing shrub that in June is covered with a profusion of small rose colored flowers. Generally hardy South of Denver, away from the mountains.

WILLOW, PUSSY. Strong growing shrub for the background. In late Winter, the twigs are lined with big silver catkins.

Except as otherwise priced, these shrubs sell as follows. All heavy bushy plants.

2 to 3 ft high. \$.60 3 to 4 ft. high. .75 4 to 5 ft. high. 1.00

Larger sizes priced proportionately.

Our planting is very complete and we can furnish ma-terial in any reasonable size. Let us know your wants.

EVERGREENS

A great assortment of these trees is growing in our nursery and your inspection is invited. No catalog can tell the full story of their beauty. Evergreens especially selected for shape, color and beauty are priced accord-

No Arbor Vitaes are offered as they are not satisfactory in Colorado. All evergreens are quoted at a price that includes planting and guaranteeing.

Key to the Conifers ?

Junipers—Fine cut foliage. Pines-Long needles. Spruce and Firs—Short crisp needles.

FIRS

Erect growing trees, valuable in half shady places.

CONCOLOR—A very lovely silvery green tree. The needles are heavy and rather curving. Plant where it gets protection on the South.

Trees 5 to 8 feet high, \$2.50 per foot

DOUGLAS—A fine needled green variety that will stand much shade. A soft appearing tree. Rather fast grower.

Trees 4 to 8 feet high, \$2.00 per foot

JUNIPERS

Our largest and most valuable group of evergreens. These can be sheared to a variety of shapes, and all are improved by some restraining. There are two types, erect and low growing and they are offered separately to avoid confusion.

Low Growing Junipers

These are sold by the spread and not height.

ANDORRA—A very compact type, growing less than a foot high. Becomes quite steel blue in Winter. Burns badly at times.

Trees 1 to 3 feet across, \$1.50 per foot

GLOBES—The best globes are of the Scopulorum type and are usually very silvery.

Good plants 18 inches to 4 feet, \$4.00 per foot.

PFITZER—The most useful of the prostrate evergreens. Quite shaggy and grows to an ultimate height of four feet. A good green.

Trees 18 inches to six feet across, \$2.50 per foot

SAVIN-Similar to Pfitzer but lighter green and a more compact, fan shaped grower.

Trees 18 inches to five feet, \$2.50 per foot

TAMARISCIFOLIA—A very fine, quite low grower that is decidedly silvery gray. Makes a quite compact clump.

Plants 1 to 3 feet across, \$3.00 per foot

WAUKEGAN-Rather irregular in growth and so an exceptional variety for the rock garden. Steely blue in Winter.

Plants 2 to 3 feet across, \$4.50 each

Erect Growing Junipers

CANNARTI—An absolutely green slender growing type of much merit. Makes a fine contrast to the silvery types.

Trees from 3 to 8 feet, \$2.50 per foot

LEES ELEGANTISSIMA—A rather low growing green type in which the tips are all bright yellow. Makes a bright spot in any planting.

Plants 2 to 4 feet high, \$2.50 per foot

HILLS DUNDEE—Grows into a compact, dense pyramid. The Winter color is purplish and the Summer grayish green. A valuable tree.

Trees 2 to 8 feet high, \$2.50 per foot

CHERRYSTONE or MONOSPERMA—The new growth on this variety is a bright, sparkling silver, different from all others and very fine. Makes an irregular erect growth. A good rock garden plant.

Plants 18 inches to 3 feet high, \$2.50 per foot

NEABORIENSIS—An extra good green type with heavy thick foliage. Quite a large grower.

Large trees, \$2.50 per foot

SCHOTTI-Similar to Cannarti but a somewhat lighter green. A good slender erect type.

Large trees, \$2.50 per foot

Scopulorum Types

This outstandingly fine native tree occurs in quite a wide range of colors, textures and habits of growth. It is well to make an inspection of the many fine types we offer if a particular effect is desired. To attain uniformity, many plants are grafted and we have quite a wide range of types to offer. Some of these have been named and are described as follows: FULGENS—Bluish green foliage with silvery tips. habit of growth makes it resemble an Arbor Vitae.

FUNALIS—A bluish green type in which the branches grow-nearly horizontal. Quite different and becomes quite compact if sheared.

PATHFINDER—Described by many as the finest named variety. The foliage is silvery to an unusual degree and the habit of growth is extra fine.

SILVER BEAUTY—In this type, the foliage turns up quite decidedly, giving a most unusual effect.

WEIRI-A true blue with sharp pointed leaves that turn straight up. Grows into an exceptionally dense tree. Our Junipers have to be seen to be appreciated.

The named varieties are stocked in varying sizes from three to five feet and are priced at \$3.00 per foot.

Seedling trees are available from three to fifteen feet high and include some very lovely specimens. Smaller sizes sell for \$2.00 per foot and the larger ones from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per

PINES

Rather coarse growing evergreens for the larger plantings. This is the finest lot of pines in this part of the country.

RISTATA—A short needled, deep green type that grows quite slenderly and irregularly. Fine for rock gardens or naturalistic effects. \$2.50 per foot

AUSTRIAN—A fast growing, big dense tree with dark green needles. Trees to six feet, \$2.00 per foot. Larger trees needles. Trees specially priced.

LIMBER-A really bluish pine. The tree grows slenderly and is quite different and attractive. \$2.00 per foot

MUGHO—A low growing, very compact type, valuable in rock gardens and many other places. Can be kept like a pin cushion by judicious trimming. Apt to burn in the Winter. Good 15 to 18 inch plants, \$4,00

PINON-A good rather low variety for hot dry places. Dark green foliage. Medium sized trees, \$2.50 per foot

RED or RESINOSA-A good long needled pine that does not grow too bulky. Medium sized trees, \$2.50 per foot

SCOTCH-A fast growing light green tree. Give it plenty of Trees to six feet, \$2.00 per foot Larger trees specially priced

WESTERN YELLOW or PONDEROSA—Our native tree and very fine where it can be given plenty of room. Very long needles. Trees to six feet, \$1.75 per foot Larger trees specially priced

SPRUCE

The best known evergreen and one of the most beautiful. Use as specimens and give plenty of room to grow. Do best in a fairly moist place and the color is at its best when the tree is growing vigorously.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE-Vary considerably in color and the choicest blue command good prices. We have a wide selection of sizes, colors and shapes and a personal selection is to be recommended. Trees up to six feet, green, sell for \$1.50 per foot. Ordinary blues, \$2.00 per foot. Real blues, "Shiners," \$2.50 per foot and up. Trees over six feet are priced according to their merits. We have plenty to choose from.

Our selection of evergreens is too great to be listed in a catalog. Come and see them!

CHINESE ELMS The Wonder Tree of the West

After ten years experience, we can truthfully say we think this is the best tree ever offered for any dry place. Give them a little help the first year or two and they will carry on even if their watering is utterly neglected. But they are at their best with a little watering thru the hot part of the Summer, and thinning or trimming every two or three years. Special care should be taken to keep the tree to a single leader, removing one side of each fork as soon as possible.

Excessive watering is to be avoided if good trees are desired. They respond quickly to such treatment by putting on a big growth, so large that any heavy snow or high wind may break limbs.

This valuable tree may be used for hedging, setting the seedling plants two feet apart. Or single trees, by starting early, can be trimmed to columns or even globes. Very good windbreaks can be made by planting seedlings or small trees three feet apart and doing no trimming.

At planting time all trees should be thinned severely. Avoid trimming too high until a good head has been developed.

We offer Chinese Elms in all sizes as follows:

		Each	Ten
6-8 ft. trees		\$1.25	\$10.00
8-10 ft. trees		1.75	14.00
Trees 11/2 in.	in diameter	2.50	20.00
2 in.	in diameter	3.50	30.00
2½ in.	in diameter	5.00	45.00

Prices on larger sizes on request.

Smaller plants for hedging and windbreaks.

	Ten	Hundred
2-3 ft. high	.55	\$ 4.50
3-4 ft. high	1.25	10.00
4-5 ft. high	2.25	20.00
5-6 ft. high	4.50	40.00



CHINESE ELM

Ornamental and Shade Trees

Good trees, and lots of them, is one of the greatest of Colorado's needs. Home grown trees are by far the best and we have them in quantity. By all means visit our nursery and inspect the thousands of fine specimens of hardy trees that we have. This list includes everything that is reliable in our climate.

Before planting, remove about one-third of the top from average heavy tops, by clipping branch ends and removing small branches and interfering limbs. Cut off frayed or bruised roots just above the point affected. Leave one branch or stem to develop into a leader. Set trees one or two inches deeper than they stood in the nursery and plant the same as Shrubs. In case of large trees, leave a saucer-like depression around the tree to hold a generous measure of water.

YOUR TREES GROWING BEFORE BUYING

APRICOT, SIBERIAN. An entirely hardy apricot species with attractive reddish foliage. The fruiting is irregular and is dependent on the timing of the Spring frosts 12 ft. trees, \$3.00

ASH, GREEN. An easy tree to grow and one that makes a well-shaped crown. Hardy and drought resistant.

6-8 ft. trees, \$1.00 8-10 ft. trees, \$1.50

ASH, EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN. A medium size tree with very small leaves that bear large clusters of bright vermilion berries, persisting into the Winter. Protect the trunk for two years. A fine lawn tree. We have a few Colorado grown specimens at the nursery, priced according to merit.

BIRCH, CUT LEAF. This is the white-barked variety with finely cut leaves. The very finest of all lawn trees. Fast growing and entirely hardy if given reasonable watering. The beautiful weeping characteristic develops as the trees grow larger and is very little in evidence in the small trees. All Birch are moved with earthball.

CATALPA. Our finest big, flowering tree. The multitudes of fine white flowers, followed by the very long seed "beans" make a quite picturesque tree. 6-8 ft. tree, \$1.00

We have a few trees 20 feet high that sell from \$8.00 to \$15.00 ea.

CRABS. Valued for their fine flowers, these dwarf trees fit into most landscape schemes. Best known is the **Bechtel's** which bears a cloud of double large apple blossoms but no 3-4 ft. tree, \$3.00 4-5 ft. tree, \$5.00

These are moved with earthball. A few larger trees are available.

Dolga, white, and Hopa, red, are larger growing types than Bechtels and usually bear small crab apples as well. They are very effective in larger plantings.

4-5 ft. trees, \$3.00
5-6 ft. trees, \$4.00
6-8 ft. trees, \$5.00

SEE YOUR TREES GROWING BEFORE BUYING

ELMS, AMERICAN. Still considered by us to be the finest parking tree, especially where ample water is used. Rather slow growing but comparatively free from snow and ice breakage. Our stock has been selected with care and the trees are outstandingly fine. We have trees of all sizes, and invite inspection.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{6-8 ft. trees, $1.25} \\ \text{8-10 ft. trees, $1.75} \\ \text{10-12 ft. trees, $2.50} \\ \text{Trees} & 2 \text{ in. in diameter, $5.00} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} & \text{in. in diameter, $6.50} \\ 3 & \text{in. in diameter, $8.00} \\ \end{array}$

HACKBERRY. A superior erect growing tree, comparatively free from insect and fungus troubles. Looks rather like a compact Elm. Hard to transplant unless cut back very sharply.

8-10 ft. trees, \$1.75

Trees 11/2 in. in diameter, \$2.75

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. A first class hardwood tree. Valuable here as a small ornamental. Makes an open head and has interesting ash like leaves.

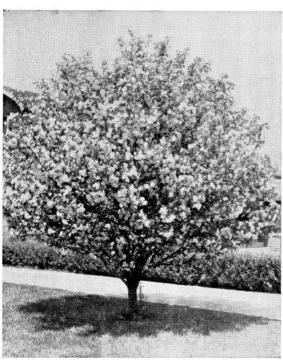
8-10 ft. trees, \$3.00 Trees $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. in diameter, \$4.50

LINDEN, EUROPEAN. A fine ornamental tree with small round leaves. Trunk must be protected after planting.

Trees $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. in diameter, \$7.00

LOCUST, THORNLESS. One of the best of the hardwood parking trees. It will make a good head without trimming and will thrive with very little water. Resistant to disease and insects. It never suckers and the roots grow deep and do not disturb nearby sidewalks.

8-10 ft. trees, \$2.00 Trees 1½ in. in diameter, \$3.50 Trees 2 in. in diameter, \$5.00 Also a few larger trees at \$2.50 per inch



BECHTEL'S FLOWERING CRAB

MAPLE, SOFT OR SILVER. A large, rapid growing shade tree. Good for parking or for large areas. Protect the trunk when planting. The only entirely satisfactory Maple for Colorado.

Trees $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter, \$2.50 Trees 2 in. in diameter, \$4.00 Trees $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter, \$5.50

OAK, BURR. The hardiest oak for our western country and one that grows rather fast. It makes a slender, shapely, long lived tree. Fall coloration is very brilliant.

6-8 ft. trees, \$2.50 Trees 1½ in. in diameter, \$4.00 Trees 2 in. in diameter, \$6.00

POPLARS. These fast growing trees have a valued place in many plantings, altho in small yards they often cause trouble. The varieties we offer do not sucker altho their roots may cause trouble in poorly laid drain pipes.

Bolleana. These are the somewhat rare and beautiful green barked columnar trees that are so much admired. The leaves are gray green and very little suckering takes place. Protect the trunk.

suckering takes place. Protect the trunk.

Cottonless Cottonwood. We offer only the male trees that do not make cotton. Valuable trees for farms and large estates.

Lombardy. Fine for screening. Makes quick growing, tall windbreaks. Plant about four feet apart.

Norway. A big round headed shade tree, improvement on the Carolina Poplar. Not to be used on small places.

RED BUD. Spring's earliest harbinger, blooming in April if the frost permits and literally covered with small light red flowers. This is a small shapely tree that must be planted in the shade of a big tree. Of uncertain hardiness in the North

2-3 ft. trees, \$1.00

RUSSIAN OLIVE. A low growing, very irregular gray leaved tree. Extremely hardy and will get along with very little water. Used for windbreaks or even as a high hedge. Its picturesqueness makes it effective in rock gardens and naturalistic plantings.

6-8 ft. trees. \$1.25

6-8 ft. trees, \$1.25 8-10 ft. trees, \$1.75 Trees, 1½ in. in diameter, \$2.75 Trees, 2 in. in diameter, \$4.00 Trees, 2½ in. in diameter, \$5.50

WALNUT, BLACK. A first class Colorado tree and the only reliable yielder of nuts that we have. Rather slow growing and entirely hardy when established. Protect the trunk after transplanting. 6-8 ft. trees, \$1.75

Trees 1½ in. in diameter, \$3.00 Trees 2 in. in diameter, \$5.00

WILLOW, GOLDEN UPRIGHT. Willows are too troublesome to be recommended for most plantings, but this is one of the best of the family. Not guaranteed.

Good trees, 8-10 ft. high, \$1.00

We are very proud of the quality of our trees and are delighted to show them. We think they are the finest in the state. A tree is such a permanent thing that the best is none too good. Be particular about the trees you plant.

SEE YOUR TREES GROWING BEFORE BUYING

BABY CHICKS — POULTS

We have arranged for baby chicks with one of the largest and most up to date hatcheries in this area. This permits us to offer United States approved, pullorum tested chicks in the following standard varieties—White Leghorns, White Rocks, White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons, S.C.R.I. Reds and Barred Rocks at \$9.90 per 100. White Leghorn sexed pullets guaranteed 90% true, \$20.80 per 100.

No orders for less than 25 chicks.

Broad Breasted Turks are the greatest improvement in poultry in a decade. They mature earlier and the big broad breasts give half as much again white meat as the old breed. The turkey of the future. Our poults are from selected flocks of pure bred "Broad Breasts."

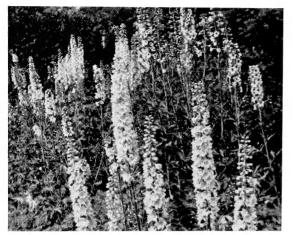
Delivery season starts in March when the price is 43 cents each and ends the middle of June, when the price has been gradually lowered to 35 cents. If interested, ask us for full information.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

Direct to You From the Largest Plant Grower in the West

Grown in the West and fresh dug for your order, these plants will give the utmost satisfaction. The varieties offered are the most popular and best sellers in our big list. These perennials supplemented with Roberts' Gladiolus, should give a garden of all-summer color from which many choice flowers can be cut.

Perennials do best in well-prepared, moderately rich garden soil. Avoid the use of manures when planting. The best growth is secured by heavy watering at intervals of about a week.



PACIFIC HYBRID DELPHINIUM

ACHILLEA (Yarrow or Milfoil). Medium growing plants bearing great masses of small flowers thru a long season. Do well in any sunny position.

Roseum—Large flat heads of bright rosy flowers. Good shrubbery edger.

Snowball—Little round pure white flowers on good stems. a cut flower.

ACONITUM (Monkshood). Similar to Delphinium but likes the shade.

Autumnalis—Deep blue flowers in September and October. Four foot stems.

AJUGA, **genevensis**. A fine shade ground cover. Its brilliant little spikes of bright blue makes it a valuable rock garden plant.

ANCHUSA (Summer Forget-Me-Not).

Dropmore—Tall spikes of beautiful blue flowers in June and occasionally thereafter.

Myosotidiflora—Lovely shade ground cover, bearing many small blue flowers in June. 50c each

ANTHEMIS (Hardy Marguerite). An all Summer bloomer, bearing many yellow daisy-like flowers on two foot plants.

ARMERIA, FORMOSA (Thrift or Sea Pink). Dwarf rock garden plants, bearing round heads or pink ball shaped flowers on long stems.

ARENARIA, **VELVET LAWN.** Moss-like ground cover for the shadiest corners, especially in rock work.

ARTEMISIA, LACTIFLORA (White Goldenrod). A good background plant, covered with small cream colored flowers in August.

ASCLEPIAS, TUBEROSA (Butterfly Weed). A fine mid-Summer orange-red mass of color growing about two feet high. Excellent cut flower.

HARDY ASTERS. These plants give big masses of strong color from thousands of small daisy-like flowers. Blooming from August on, they are the glory of the Autumn garden. They grow about four feet high and should be divided every other year.

Boltonia—A fine tall white that blooms profusely. **Climax**—The nearest to blue among the asters.

Climax, Pink—A good variation of the excellent Climax. Louvain—A good clear lavender, very fine.

Mrs. Raynor—This is the nearest red of all asters.

Mrs. Wright-Rich rosy purple. Tall growing.

ASTER SPECIES. Low growing plants bearing fine aster like flowers on good stems.

alpinus—Many bluish purple flowers, blooming in May. subcoeruleus—Fine lavender flowers all thru June.

BALLOON FLOWER (Platycodon). Globular blue and white flowers on two foot stems. These are very showy in the garden and make good cut flowers. Usually bloom in early Summer.

BAPTISIA, AUSTRALIS (False Indigo). Dark blue pea shaped flowers are produced in two foot spikes in June. Good foliage and valuable in the border.

BELMACANDA (**Blackberry Lily**). Little star shaped orange flowers followed by seed clusters that look greatly like big blackberries.

BLEEDING HEART. Graceful drooping branches that in May are covered with little red heart-shaped flowers. A good filler for a shady corner.

CANTERBURY BELLS. Great big showy flowers growing on three-foot bushes. The long stems make them valuable as cut flowers. The cup and saucer shape flowers come in blue, pink and purple. Specify colors you desire.

CAMPANULA (**Bell flower**). A fine group of showy flowers, flowering usually toward the end of June and continuing over rather long periods.

carpatica—Quite dwarf plants with large blue or white bell flowers held straight up.

glomerata—Vivid purple small flowers on upright two foot stems.

isophylla—Flat growing rock garden gem with little spikes of bright blue bells.

muralis—Deep blue tiny bells on a flat growing plant. Best plant for the shady rock garden.

persicifolia (peach bells)—Large white or blue tubular flowers on two foot stems.

CENTAUREA (Hardy Cornflower). Fine medium high border subjects, blooming over a long period.

dealbata-Large rose pink quite double flowers.

macrocephala—Yellow globular flowers, resembling thistles.

montana—Large blue cornflower-like flowers.

CERASTIUM, TOMENTOSUM (Snow in Summer). Lovely silvery gray ground cover or rock garden plant. Many cup shaped white flowers in June.

CLEMATIS INTEGRIFOLIA. This dwarf shrubby Clematis is invaluable in shady corners or in the rock garden. The unusual deep blue flowers appear in mid-Summer.

COLUMBINE (**Aquilegia**). These come in a wide range of brilliant colors and make a bright spot in the garden in June. The big flowers on long stems make fine bouquets.

chrysantha—Golden yellow flowers appearing nearly all Summer.

Nivea grandiflora—Colors ranging from white to deep red.

Rose Queen-A fine clear pink variety.

Scott Elliott Hybrids—These come in a wide range of brilliant colors and are especially valuable in the garden. Mixed colors only.

COREOPSIS. Good sized clear yellow daisy-like flowers on long stems. In bloom nearly all Summer.

DELPHINIUM (**Perennial Larkspur**). Interesting hooded flowers in various shades of blue, carried in long spikes. One of the finest garden subjects and fine cut flowers.

Belladonna, IMPROYED—Long loosely built spikes of clear light blue flowers. A lovely cut flower. Grows about four feet.

Bellamosum—Much like the last, except it is a rich dark blue.

Chinense.—Similar to the other forms but grows only two feet high. A lovely white form appears as well as the blues.

Cut all Delphinium to the ground immediately after blooming to get a Fall crop of flowers.

Pacific Hybrids—The finest strain we have ever had, and far more beautiful than any picture can show. The colors run from the softest to the deepest blue, many showing a lovely pearly iridescence. The pastel shades are particularly lovely. The flower spikes are unusually long. Offered in mixture only.

Large plants 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen

Wrexham Strain—The best English type, characterized by many fine colors, strong stems.

DIANTHUS. Low growing plants valuable for the large masses of exceedingly small carnation like flowers. Excellent in rock gardens.

atrorubens—Round heads of crimson flowers on foot long stems. Odorless.

caesius—Very fragrant rose colored pinks.

deltoides—Small flat red flowers studding a flat green mat.

Her Majesty—Quite large double pure white flowers. **plumaris**—Old fashioned clove pinks in bright mixture.

EUPHORBIA (Spurge). Fine gray rock garden plants with masses of pale yellow flowers early in the season. All are good.

epithymoides—Pale yellow; blooms in May and June. myrsinites—Bright yellow. Quite prostrate. Blooms early. palustris—June flowering. Bright yellow flowers.

EVENING PRIMROSE. Strong growing prostrate bush carrying enormous yellow flowers that open toward night.

FERN, COLORADO MALE. The best plant for the shady corner. Plant in rotted leaves or peat and give plenty of water. A well established plant will grow up to three feet high.

Good clumps 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen

FUNKIA (**Plantain Lily**). Foliage plants valuable in shady spots, especially for edging. Most have spikes of unimportant bell shaped blue flowers.

coerulea—Broad bright green leaves. Grows a foot high glauca—Similar to the above but the leaves are grayish subcordata—Large very glossy leaves. The pure white trumpet flowers are most fragrant.
 50c each

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). Large daisy-like flowers, banded terra cotta and rich yellow. They bloom practically all Summer. Good cut flowers.

GOLDEN ROD PUTTERS TO COMMENT OF THE PUTTERS TO COMMENT OF T

GOLDEN ROD BUTTERFLY. A good, tall form of this most useful perennial.

GRASSES. We list two outstanding varieties, both of much value in gardening.

festuca glauca—Very compact growing, can be trimmed to make an edging six inches high. Beautiful silvery gray.

Ravenna—Grows twelve feet high and carries very lovely plumes which can be dried.

Large clumps only, \$1.00 each GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Valued for its myriads of tiny

flowers which give life to any bouquet.

Bristol Fairy—A large double form that blooms nearly continuously. The best.

fratensis—A pinkish trailing variety for rock garden

work.

paniculata—The single form. Blooms in June.

reptans—A white flowered trailing variety for rock gardens.

rosy veil. A novelty of outstanding merit for border or rock garden. Double rather large pink flowers are borne in profusion from July to frost. Grows one foot. 50c each

SEE YOUR TREES GROWING BEFORE BUYING

HELIANTHEMUM (**Rock Rose**). Prostrate plants for the rock garden. Little single rose like flowers in pink or yellow.

HIBISCUS (Mallow). Big plants for the background or for large plantings. Immense flowers in white, pink or red.

HOLLYHOCKS. Great eight-foot stems carrying dozens of rosette-like flowers. Specify the colors you want: White, Yellow, Light and Dark Pink, Red and Maroon. A fine flower for the background.

HUECHERA (**Coral Bells**). Lovely little plants for sun or half shade. The foot long stems carry many graceful bell flowers in various shades of red.

IRIS. We grow about a hundred varieties, too many to list here. Some of the best are:

Ambassadeur—Best of the big bronzes. Aphrodite—Loveliest of the pastels. Balboa—An immense deep blue. Conquistador—Very tall purple. Kashmir White—One of the best whites. Lord of June—The biggest lavender. Mme. Gaudichau—Fine deep purple. Mother of Pearl—Another fine pastel. Pallida dalmatica—A fine dark purple. Sherwin Wright—The best yellow.

Good Clumps 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen

The Pumila type grows eight inches high and blooms in earliest Spring. The flowers are white, yellow, light or dark

Good Clumps 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen

The Siberian type grows very slenderly and in July gives graceful flowers in white and various blues.

Good Clumps 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen

LATHYRUS (**Perennial Sweet Pea**). Grows about five feet and carries many flowers in white, pink or red thru most of the Summer. Not fragrant.

LAVATERA CASHMIRIANA (Tree Mallow). Six foot bush covered in mid-Summer with many bright pink mallow like flowers. An exceptionally fine border plant.

LEMON LILY (Hemerocallis). These fine lily-like flowers on long stems are among the best border plants.

Baroni—Tall and late. Medium yellow.
Calypso—Very large yellow flowers, August.
Flamid—A good mid-season yellow.
Flava—Light yellow flowers in June.
Gold Dust—Low growing, blooming in June. A profusion of rich orange flowers.

of rich orange flowers.

thunbergi—Golden yellow, blooming in July.

LIATRIS (**Kansas Gay Feather**). The large number of small double flowers make the spike look perfectly solid. Plant in a dry place.

pycnostachya—Grows medium high. Spike of deep purple.

September Glory—Very tall growing form that blooms in September.

White Spire—A white form of the above.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. We can supply good clumps at **50c each.**

LINUM (Flax). Excellent low border plants that bloom well thru the Summer.

flavum—Clear yellow flowers nearly all Summer. One foot high.

perenne—Bright blue flowers in profusion on a $1\frac{1}{2}$ -foot plant.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS. A fine three-foot plant with real crimson flowers, hardy only in shady protected spots.

LUPINES. Fine cut flower subjects, the pea shaped flowers coming on long stems.

polyphyllus—The old variety, growing to three feet. Flowers in white, pink or blue.

Russel Strain—An outstanding novelty from England, giving extra big spikes in many shades of pink, apricot and yellow. Not very hardy but well worth while.

50c each

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA (Campion). The reddest thing in the garden. Flat heads of scarlet flowers on four-foot stems.

LYTHRUM ROSEUM (Loose Strife). A first class plant for pond or stream planting. Grows three feet and has spikes of rose-colored flowers.

- MERTENSIA VIRGINICA (Blue Bells). Early flowering plant for sun or shade. Grows to 18 inches and carries drooping heads of clear blue flowers.
- MONARDA DIDYMA. Deep amaranth red ray flowers. A good border subject.
- NEPETA (Ground ivy). Low-growing plants valuable at the edge of the border. The spikes of tiny flowers are most attractive.

Mussini-Ouite dwarf. Lavender flowers all Summer. Souvenir de Andre Chaudron-A higher plant. Dark blue.

ORIENTAL POPPIES. Tremendously big flowers in scarlet, red or pink. Bloom profusely in June. Plant in August if possible.

Beauty of Livermore-The choicest large red. Goliath-Large bright red. Mrs. Perry Pink-Best pink poppy. Attractive. Olympia—Scarlet with salmon sheen. Profuse bloomer. Orientale bracteatum—Bright orange-red. May.

PENTSTEMON (Beard-Tongue). Four foot stems lined with many firecracker-like flowers. A bright spot in the garden in July and how it does attract the hummingbirds.

barbatus-Long spikes of scarlet flowers.

garnet-Quite large crimson flowers. Of uncertain hardiness, but well worth while. Pot grown.

1LOX. The most reliable and the best of the Mid-Summer flowers. They need full sun, plenty of sprinkling and a soil that is not too heavy. Help them through the hot months with leaf mold in the soil and a mulch over the ground. The following varieties are decidedly worth while.

Bridesmaid-Clear white with a large red eye. Colorado. Brilliant vermilion. Best in its color. Commander Koehl. Bright scarlet. A fine red. Coquelicot-The best vermilion. Very brilliant. Eclaireur. Large flowers of rosy lavender. Evelyn-Fine medium pink. Large flowers. Isabey-Salmon pink with a darker eye. Large. Jules Sandeau. A very brilliant medium pink.

Maries Jacob. Strong bright pink with a dark eye.

Miss Lingard. Early white. Among the finest.

Mrs. Chas. Dorr. A very nice clear lavender.

Queen of Groups—Rose pink. Unusually large trusses. Rosenburg—Carmine violet. A rich dark color. **Silverton.** Light lavender. Immense heads. **Snowcap.** A beautifully shaped pure white. **Special French.** Fine, glowing candy pink. Tall. **Strauss**—Purplish violet. A very strong grower. Struthers. Rosy carmine with a darker eye. Tapis Blanc-A semi-dwarf white with large trusses. Thor. A very fine, large salmon pink.

PHLOX SUBULATA. These creeping phlox varieties are of great value in sunny corners. The best colors are lavender, pink and rose.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead). Good sized snapdragon-like flowers on strong long stems. Good for cuts or in the back of the border.

physostegia-The tall variety. Rose or white. vivid-A dwarf variety in deep rose.

Von Lassburg-A good tall white. Mid-season.

- **PLATYCODON** (Balloon Flower). The buds resemble tiny balloons. The opened flowers in blue or white occur in large numbers on the three-foot stems.
- **POLEMONIUM COERULEUM** (Jacob's Ladder). First-class blue flowering plant for the shade. Clusters of flowers on foot stems show in June.
- PRIMULA (Primrose). The gem plant of the shade green. In the early Spring the flat rosettes of leaves shoot up numbers of flower stems surmounted by clusters of white, yellow, pink and red flowers. Our wide range of flowers has to be seen to be appreciated.
- PRUNELLA GRANDIFLORA (Self-heal). Like very dwarf deep rose snapdragons. Do best in some shade. The flat foliage is glossy and attractive.
- PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy). These daisy-like flowers range from white to red and occur single and double. Our flowers assortment runs strong in the darker colors. Excellent cut flowers.
- RUDBECKIA PURPUREA (Cone Flower). A fine border plant, bearing many large rose-colored daisy-like flowers.

SALVIA (Meadow Sage). Graceful spikes of small flowers, valuable in the border.

azurea-Light blue. Tall. Grow in a dry place.

Nutans-Deepest blue flowers on two-foot drooping

- SANTOLINA (Ground Cypress). A dwarf evergreen perennial with gray foliage, Can be trimmed as a very low hedge or even used for lettering.
- **SAXIFRAGE DECIPIENS.** Very dwarf foliage plants for the deepest shade. Turns crimson in Winter.
- SCABIOSA. Lovely lavender daisy-like flowers. Quite large and beautifully frilled. They grow three feet high and cut well.
- **SEDUM BRILLIANT.** A fine low growing red flower for late Summer. The flat heads of tiny flowers are very showy in the border.
- **SHASTA DAISY, ALASKA.** Our best selling plant. Big flowers of purest white with yellow centers are borne in great profusion through most of the Summer.
- SPIREA FILIPENDULA (Goat's Beard). Very shaggy white single or double flowers on eighteen inch stems, rising from a flat rosette of finely cut bright green leaves.
- STACHYS BETONICA (Wound wort). A quite unusual plant having welvety white foliage. The lavender flower spikes are inconspicuous but the whole effect is very fine in the border.
- STATICE LATIFOLIA (Sea Lavender). Best described as lavender baby's breath. Flowers are fine for bouquets, fresh or dried.
- **SWEET WILLIAM.** Still popular old-fashioned flowers. The broad clusters of fragrant flowers daintily fringed come in a wide range of pinks and reds.
- THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue). Great masses of tiny flowers rising above a mass of fine cut leaves. Grows five feet. aquilegifolium-Feathery white flowers.

glaucum-Yellow flowers, blue gray foliage.

- TROLLIUS (Globeflower). Unusually fine yellow or orange cup-shaped flowers carried well above the attractive foliage. Does best in half shade. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen
- VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope). Tall showy old-fashioned perennial. The tall spikes of white or old rose are quite
- **VERONICA.** This group makes one of the bluest spots in the garden. They grow medium high and want full sun. All carry quite erect spikes of tiny flowers.

incana—Rosettes of very gray leaves, in June carrying one foot spikes of intense blue.

multifida-A variety growing 18 inches. Rather large flowers.

Royal Blue-A good rock garden variety, growing 8 inches high.

rupestris—Quite prostrate. A fine rock cover.

spicata—A tall plant with violet blue flowers in June. teucrium-Very dwarf and spreading. Flowers in May.

VINCA MINOR, BOWES VARIETY (Trailing Myrtle). A fine evergreen carpeting plant for shady places. Fine under trees or evergreens.

Small divisions for planting carpeting \$12.00 per 100

VIOLA CORNUTA (Tufted pansy). Bloom from April to October, especially if given a little shade and trimmed occasionally. Grows about nine inches high.

Admiration—Deep violet.
Arkwright Ruby—Very fine ruby red.
Apricot—Rich apricot.

Blue Perfection-Light blue.

Iona-Deep reddish purple.

Jersey Gem-A rich violet color, that makes unsually good plants.

Lutea splendens-Rich golden yellow.

Papilio--Blue and white.

White Perfection-Large, clear white. New

25c each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$12.00 per 100

SEE YOUR TREES GROWING BEFORE BUYING

VIOLETS. These varieties are hardy here and do very well in half shade.

canadense—Small white flowered. Large flowering—A fine long-stemmed blue variety.

WATER LILIES. A pond four feet across and a foot deep is enough for a start on a water garden. The soil in the bottom must be very rich, even half manure is not too much. Specify the color you want; white, yellow, or pink. Growing roots.

89c each, 3 for \$2.25

WATER HYACINTHS. These unusual plants float and are excellent pond fillers, especially before the water lilies attain their full growth. If their roots reach mud, they bear long spikes of beautiful blue hyacinth like flowers. Good clumps,

35c each, 4 for \$1.00

ROCK GARDENS

Some of our rock garden plants have been listed with the perennials, but we have many more gems; especially varieties suitable for the shade gardens. Our expert can give you a rock garden that is different.

The building of a rock garden can be started at any time and it is well to let the higher gardens settle a little before planting. We can supply suitable rocks or deliver a completed garden. Estimates cheerfully given.

PEONIES

Although Peonies are properly planted in the Fall only, we offer them here for your convenience. Delivery after September 20th. Use our good healthy roots and plant very shallow (two inches at the most) and success is assured. Space three feet apart and don't expect perfect flowers before the third year.

A few of the outstandingly fine varieties are offered below. First class three to five eye roots are offered at **75c** each, any 6 for \$4.00. We grow quite a few more varieties and full list will be gladly furnished.

EDULIS SUPERBA. A good quite early medium pink. The flowers are quite round.

FELIX CROUSSE. A brilliant ruby red, blooming in midseason. Well shaped flowers.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. White with centre petals flecked with scarlet. The flowers are large and quite double and the bush is very vigorous. One of the best whites.

KARL ROSEFIELD. An unusually fine rich crimson. Well shaped and double.

MONS. JULES ELIE. Large, very double well formed flowers. Medium pink flowers. Quite compact bush.

SARAH BERNHARDT. Very large, rather loosely built flowers. Clear light pink and very lovely.

Peonies for fall delivery only

HARDY CRYSANTHEMUMS

Too much praise cannot be given these flowers, the glory of the Fall Garden. With their vivid colors and profusion of bloom, they will add greatly to your September flower show. Plant in rich soil in a warm sunny corner and they will repay you most generously. Divide every other year. The varieties we offer have been selected for hardiness and especially for earliness of bloom. They are all the Pompom or small flowered type and range in color nearly thru the rainbow. All will bloom freely the first year. Some of the varieties are:

ALADDIN. The earliest bronze, beginning to bloom by August fifteenth. Needs a little winter protection.

ALGONQUIN. Very double bright yellow flowers on long stems. Very showy.

ARGENTULLAIS. Large double reddish bronze flowers on long stems.

CERES. Korean type. Large single light bronze flowers. Tall. DOTYS RED. A low growing type with many small dark red flowers.

EDGAR GUEST. A good quite double lavender.

ELKTON. Medium high real pink pompom.

HARVEST. A quite double light bronze.

MARS. Korean type. Single crimson flowers with a large bright yellow centre. Tall.

MRS. H. HARRISON. Tall very double rich pink.

OURAY. Rich bronze with a copper glow. Tall.

PINK QUEEN. Tall plant with many large very double, pompom type pink flowers.

SANDRA. Medium tall plant carrying a profusion of reddish bronze pompom flowers.

SNOW QUEEN. Lovely pure white flowers.

SIOUX. Tall growing Korean type yellow.

TRICKER'S YELLOW. Compact plants bearing many large shaggy flowers.

WHITE KOREAN. The best single white. Very showy.

Among the introductions of the Cheyenne Horticultural Field Station are:

ARAPAHOE. Double bronze flowers borne freely on a compact, low growing plant.

UINTA. Semi double white flowers on a bushy low growing plant. Quite early.

WASATCH. Semi double bronze, growing medium high. Very hardy.

SEE YOUR TREES GROWING BEFORE BUYING



AZALEA OR CUSHION MUMS. Are in a class by themselves for free blooming. The plants are low and the stems short, but they are fairly smothered in flowers. The colors are White, Yellow, Bronze, Pink.

Except for the earliest deliveries, we use pot grown plants. They start well and give their best blooms the first season.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

For many years we have been the largest distributors in the West of fine Roses. You will be more than pleased with our well-rooted, low, budded plants.

We buy the best western grown roses available and this year they are extra fine. Beside the varieties listed, we have smaller quantities of several other varieties. Call for your favorites. Plant these early,

In addition to these we still offer thousands of our well known pot-grown own roots roses—the kind that have pleased Denver buyers for a generation. These can be seen at the greenhouse at any time and should be planted around May first.

Cultural Suggestions for Roses. When planting, trim all canes back to 8 inches, or even shorter. Plant deep enough to cover the bud in good soil in a sunny place. A pound of steamed bone-meal to each four plants, mixed into the bed, is good business but use no fresh manures. In watering, soak the bed, and then wait several days before repeating. To develop strong plants, prune off the first crop of buds, taking a leaf with each bud. When they are growing strongly, feed lightly with old manure or any good complete fertilizer. Keep the insect pests under control with regular sprayings of any nicotine extract, and use arsenate of lead for caterpillars.

Rose growing is really quite simple and failure commonly comes from trying to do too much. Sun and reasonable watering come first and only healthily growing plants can take feed. Try all the plant patent breakfast foods if you desire, but keep the quantities very small.

PINK ROSES

BETTY UPRICHARD. Salmon Pink, flushed yellow at the base. Fragrant and a strong healthy grower.

BRIARCLIFF. A medium pink, long stemmed quite double rose. One of the largest.

DAME EDITH HELEN. Medium pink and very strong growing. A magnificent rose of great substance.

LADY ASHTOWN. A good carmine pink with high centre. Keeps well.

PINK RADIANCE. Soft rosy pink. A vigorous growing, free flowering rose, one of the best.

THOS. A. EDISON. Large double, well shaped blooms with two shades of pink. Strong grower.

RED ROSES

E. G. HILL. A free blooming brilliant scarlet. Rather short buds.

ETOILE DE HOLLAND. Dark velvety red. Large, fragrant and profuse bloomer.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Dark velvety scarlet, the small flowers borne in great profusion. Very hardy.

HADLEY. Long tapering buds of deep crimson. Very frag-

MARGARET McGREDY. Strong growing bushy plant. Full flowers of orange scarlet.

McGREDY'S SCARLET. Flowers scarlet shaded rose pink. Well formed flowers on long stems.

PADRE. Coppery, Scarlet. A tall vigorous grower. A fine variety.

RED RADIANCE. A medium red sport of Pink Radiance. Very free blooming.

YELLOW ROSES

DUCHESS OF ATHOLL. Large pointed bud of vivid orange. Open flowers pinkish. GOLDEN DAWN. Very double clear yellow. Exceptionally

vigorous grower. JOANNA HILL. Long buds of saffron yellow, darker in the

centre. Good stems. MME. BUTTERFLY. Long pointed bud of soft pink, with an

apricot base. MRS. E. P. THOM. Pure double yellow flowers. Strong,

bushy plants. SOUV. C. PERNET. Rich yellow, the biggest flower in this color.

VILLE DE PARIS. Well shaped buds of sunflower yellow.

BICOLOR ROSES

CONDESA SASTAGO. Flowers coppery pink, with yellow out-Very vigorous bushy plants.

HEINRICH WENDLAND. Flowers nasturtium pink with yellow outside. Large double blooms.

LOS ANGELES. Flame pink, toned coral with golden base. Finely formed, long, pointed buds. PRES. HOOVER. Extremely large double flowers of creamy

vellow, tinted pink.

TALISMAN. The favorite two-tone variety. Rich yellow and rose red. Tall plants.

WHITE ROSES

CALEDONIA. Long buds, large double white. One of the best.

KAISERIN, A. V. White with yellow tinted centre. Round buds, borne freely.

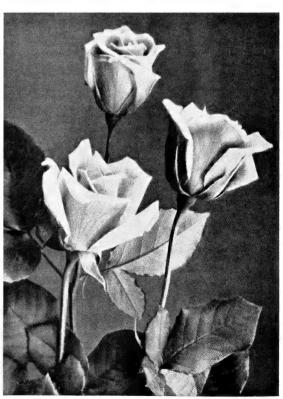
McGREDY'S IVORY. Large well shaped creamy white flowers. Quite fragrant.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

AMERICAN BEAUTY. The largest red rose. Long known for its many superior qualities.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. The white American Beauty. Very profuse bloomer.

PAUL NEYRON. An enormous pink. Best in its color.



TALISMAN

Extra large field grown plants, 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.







CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY



BRIARCLIFF

Climbing Roses

We offer here a few of the best of the Climbing Roses, the kinds that are hardy and give a profusion of flowers. There are two types of Climbers, the cluster Roses that have large numbers of small Roses to a stem and the large-flowered type that bear one or two large flowers to a stem. Usually, the

small-flowered types are the hardier. These varieties bloom in June and early July and after that very seldom have any flowers. They are not ever-blooming climbers. All these are Colorado-grown.

Wintering Climbing Roses is sometimes a problem. We suggest protecting from the Winter sun by burlap, boards, or, better still, by a thatch of evergreen boughs. Trim Climbers immediately after they bloom.

All these are offered at 50c each, Any 3 for \$1.35

AMERICAN BEAUTY CLIMBER. Long stemmed large red flowers borne in great profusion. The best known.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT. The best large flowering pink. Very similar in type to climbing Beauty.

DR. VAN FLEET. A very lovely, large flowered light pink. Free blooming and a tremendous grower.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Large clusters of small double pink flowers. Hardy and a vigorous grower.

ELECTRA (Yellow Dorothy Perkins). Very glossy foliage.

ELECTRA (Yellow Dorothy Perkins). Very glossy foliage Clusters of small double yellow flowers.

EXCELSA (Red Dorothy Perkins). A very fine cherry red cluster rose. Very hardy.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Many good sized, double flowers of finest scarlet. One of the best.

SILVER MOON. Tremendously big single white flowers borne freely on a very strong growing plant. Very glossy large leaves.

TAUSENDSCHON, IMPROVED. Immense clusters of small deep pink double flowers. Grows eight feet high.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS. The best white cluster rose. Hardy and very floriferous.

WICHURIANA. A prostrate growing rambling rose, fine for covering graves or steep banks. Single white flowers.

Our Pot Grown Roses in a hundred varieties at

50c each, \$5.00 per dozen, \$40.00 per 100

Patented Roses

We offer below what we believe to be the best of the nationally advertised patented roses. The prices are set and the descriptions are furnished by the patent owners.

EVERBLOOMING BUSH ROSES

BETTER TIMES. (Patent No. 23.) The brilliant cerise flowers are large, double and delicately fragrant. Excellent for cutting; foliage is leathery, dark green; a very free full bloomer. \$1.00 each

COUNTESS YANDAL. (Patent No. 38.) The rose of roses! "Countess" has been enthusiastically received by rose lovers everywhere. Its long pointed bud, its distinctive shadings of coppery-bronze suffused with soft gold and its form are a continuous "movie" developing new beauty at all times during its life. A leading seller among Hybrid Tea Roses. \$1.00 each

R.M.S. QUEEN MARY. (Patent No. 249.) Full perfect flowers of salmon pink flushed with orange-yellow.
\$1.25 each

SIGNORA. (Patent No. 201.) This rose from the land of sunshine and Chianti wine is a real masterpiece in both plant and blooms. Long bud of a warm burnt sienna opening to a lighter hue toward mandarin. The plant is tall growing with every bloom on a long stem. Foliage is handsome. Indispensable to those who grow roses mainly for cutting.

WILL ROGERS. (Patent No. 256.) Dark velvety crimson maroon, double, free blooming. Strong, vigorous, dark green foliage. \$1.00 each

PATENTED CLIMBERS

BLAZE. (Patent No. 10.) The first hardy everblooming scarlet climber. \$1.00 each

DOUBLOONS. (Patent No. 152.) Clusters of very large cupformed, saffron yellow blooms, opening one after the other, thus prolonging the season. Long heavy canes. Undoubtedly the best yellow climber to date. Has the tendency to repeat in mid-summer.

FLASH. (Pat. applied for.) Vivid orange-scarlet—the most

All Patented Roses offered at \$1.00 are three for \$2.50.

\$1.00 each

vividly colored pillar rose in existence.



Vegetable Garden Seeds

In presenting this list of vegetable seeds, we have tried to confine it to the very best varieties in each group. If we have omitted your favorite it is probably because in our estimation the ones we list are more apt to be satisfactory. But, rather than disappoint you, we will supply almost any variety you may call for, and at the regular price.

We do not offer "Packets," but only weighed quantities.

BEANS



Beans do best in a dry and rather sandy soil, though they will do well under most garden conditions if not planted too late. Plant after all danger of frost is over and about every two weeks thereafter for a succession. Generally dwarf varieties are the earliest and hardiest.

Beans are generally planted about two inches deep in rows two feet apart, and three inches apart in the row. Two pounds will plant 100 feet of drill. Until blossoming season, frequent but shallow cultivation should be given. After that deep cultivation is apt to ruin the crop.

Lima beans are more tender and should be planted even later.

Snap beans will mature in about 55 days and bush limas in 65 days.

FERRY'S PLENTIFUL. An improved and more productive variety of the Bountiful type. Green podded and rust resistant.

NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD. A highly desirable green podded variety that is absolutely stringless.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. We consider this the best of the wax or yellow podded varieties. The hardiest and most vigorous.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. The variety most widely planted. Plants are medium in size but very productive.

Prices on the above beans: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 55c, 5 lbs. \$1.25 Control Bean Beetles with Pyrocide Dust, disinfect with Semesan and inoculate

BEETS

with Nitragin to get best results. See our offer under insecticides.

Beets should be planted twelve to sixteen inches apart in the garden. Plant as early as possible after heavy frosts, usually from the first of April. Cover the seeds with one inch of fine soil and thin to 2 to 3 inches apart. One ounce will plant 50 feet of drill. Maturity in about sixty days.

PERFECTED DETROIT. A reselection of the Detroit Dark Red, the best garden beet ever produced.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP. Mangel or Stock Beet. Listed here as it is frequently used for chicken feed.

1 oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00

CABBAGE

The best way to grow cabbage is from plants. These usually are started in hot beds or cold frames, hardened off gradually and transplanted to the open field as soon as hard freezing weather is over. One ounce of seed should yield 3,000 plants. Early cabbage is usually set 18 by 24 inches and late varieties 2 by 3 feet. Cabbage does best with an abundance of water and in well enriched soil. Cultivate frequently until the heads set. Early varieties will mature in 65 to 75 days and the late ones in about 105 days after setting the plants in the field. The seeds we offer are American grown and the supply can be relied on.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. An excellent early market variety, yielding solid round heads weighing 3 to 4 pounds. 1/4 oz. 15c, 1 oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. \$1.60, 1 lb. \$5.00

GOLDEN ACRE. An extra early round variety producing good tight heads, weighing about 3 pounds. 1/4 oz. 10c, 1 oz. 35c, 1/4 lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.25

MARION MARKET. Larger and coarser than Copenhagen Market, but Yellows resistant. Matures in 80 days after setting and yields good crisp heads.

1/4 oz. 15c, 1 oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. \$1.60, 1 lb. \$5.00

WISCONSIN HOLLANDER. A big, late, Yellows resistant cabbage of superior quality. The globular, firm heads weigh 7 to 9 pounds and keep well into the Spring. 1/4 oz. 10c, 1 oz. 35c, 1/4 lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.25

CARROTS

Any good, finely prepared soil is suitable. Plant a few radish seeds with the carrots so that the rows may be marked until the carrots, which germinate slowly, come up. Plant and space about as beets, as soon in the Spring as the soil can be well fitted and in succession until the middle of June. Quality seed counts and is scarce this year. $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce will drill 100 feet. Maturity in about 75 days.

CHATENAY, RED CORED. An improvement over Chatenay in color and texture. Very sweet.

STREAMLINER. An ideal bunching carrot as it grows quite cylindrical with a sparse top and grows entirely underground.

1/2 oz. 15c, 1 oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$2.75

CAULIFLOWER

The cultivation of cauliflower is much like that of cabbage except that an even moister soil is necessary. Success depends on cool weather during heading and keeping the heads free of worms and aphis. Dust often and early that the plants may be clean when the leaves are tied over the little heads. Seed can be sowed in the frames in April and the plants set in the field in June. One ounce of seed should give 3,000 plants.

European seed sources are cut off and American supplies are irregular. We offer one variety of which we are sure.

EARLIEST SNOWBALL. We strongly recommend this variety for its uniformly high quality and large size. Market gardeners are using it increasingly as their main crop. A sure header.

1/16-oz. 30c, 1/4-oz. \$1.10, 1 oz. \$3.75

CELERY

At all stages, celery requires the most expert care. Seeds are started in frames like cabbage, but the seed is scarcely covered and must be kept moist without being flooded. Three months of care is needed before the plants are big enough for the field. One transplanting in the frames makes stockier, better plants. One ounce will produce 8,000 to 10,000 plants.

In the field they are set seven inches apart in 3 foot rows. Frequent cultivation and irrigation and an abundance of fertilizer are necessary to produce a good crop. Blanch by paper wrapping.

GIANT PASCAL. Best for the late or main crop. 1/4 oz. 10c, 1 oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. 90c GOLDEN PLUME OR WONDERFUL. The earliest maturing variety. Self Blanching Type. Stalks are brittle and well flavored. 1/4 oz. 15c, 1 oz. 45c, 1/4 lb. \$1.50

SWISS CHARD

SPECIAL LARGE WHITE RIBBED. The very large leaf ribs can be used like asparagus. Chard is excellent feed for chickens. Leaves smooth and dark green. One ounce for 100 feet. 1 oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.25

SWEET CORN

Corn grows too vigorously to be crowded into a small garden. Any good soil, fairly rich, will serve if worked well before planting. Plant thinly in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and thin to 8 to 12 inches apart. Cultivate as often as possible and give a moderate amount of water. The hybrid corns are very superior to the old sorts but ripen guite evenly, calling for a succession planting about ten days apart. Hybrid corn will not set good seed, so do not try to save it. One pound of seed will plant about 100 hills.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. (Hybrid)

filled ears. Ripens in 90 days.

A fine main crop variety, giving 8 inch well 1/4 lb. 15c, 1/2 lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$1.80

SENECA GOLDEN HYBRID. Best for extra early production of hybrid grade. Kernels very yellow and good quality. Ripens in 75 days.

1/8 lb. 10c, 1/2 lb. 35c, 1 lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.75

EARLY GOLDEN SWEET. A very early sweet open pollinated variety of the Bantam type, Ripens in 72 days.

1/4 lb. 10c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.30

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Shoe peg kernels on large ears. Sweetest of the sweet corns. Ripens in 95 days. ularge ears. Sweetest of the sweet 1/4 lb. 10c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.30

CUCUMBERS

Any good strong soil, not too sandy, will please cucumbers and it can be well enriched with well rotted barnyard manure, even to the extent of digging in a shovelful under each hill. Plant in hills 5 by 5 or in rows 4 feet apart, thinning well after the plants are safely up. Cultivate as long as the vines permit and irrigate weekly. Be sure to pick all fruits as soon as ripe to keep the vines producing.

Treating with Semesan before planting is desirable and frequent dustings with nonpoisonous insecticide is essential. One ounce will plant 50 hills. The varieties we

list have been selected with much care and we recommend them as the best at this date, regardless of price. All our cucumber seeds are Colorado grown. Production starts in 60 days. Protect with Hotkaps.

BURRELL'S EARLIEST OF ALL. The best early. The fruits are dark green and uniform. Used for both slicing and pickling.

COLORADO. A very popular slicing variety with large dark fruit of very good shape. NATIONAL PICKLING. The variety to plant for heavy production of uniform well shaped pickling fruit. The kind used by the pickle packers.

1 oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, 1 lb. 90c

DILL

LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH. Used in making pickles.

1 oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.10

EGG PLANT

Sow in hotbeds very early in the Spring, transplant once in the frame and line out 18 inches apart in three foot rows in rich warm soil after the nights get warm. Hill up a little as the plants are cultivated. An ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants. Maturity in 90 days after transplanting. The best variety is

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH. 1/4 oz. 15c, 1 oz. 50c

LETTUCE

The best lettuce is that which is grown fast in rich soil with plenty of moisture. The best heads are made in cool weather so it is well to plant as soon as the ground is dry enough, or even to start seedlings in frames. Plant thinly half an inch deep in rows about 15 inches apart. For best heads thin to 10 inches. One ounce will plant 100 feet of row. Head varieties mature in 80 days.

COLORADO SPECIAL. One of the best for mountain planting. A sure heading sort of fine quality

1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.90

IMPERIAL 847. A fine heading variety with wax like green leaves. Resistant to brown blight and mildew. Intended for early fall planting.

1/2 oz. 10c, 1 oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 60c

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING. Best of the loose headed varieties, maturing in 45 days. The leaves are crisp and tender.



MELONS

All melons do best on rather sandy loam and the same ground should not be used two years in succession. Plant after danger of frost or protect with **Hotkaps**. Ten seed to a hill, the hills spaced 5 by 5 feet is about right, but thin to one or two plants per hill after the plants are well established. Plow deep and cultivate shallow but often. Regular watering at two week intervals to the end of the season is desirable. One ounce for 50 hills. Ripening in 80 to 100 days.

HALE'S BEST OR BURRELL'S JUMBO. The finest of the large melons. Firm flesh, deep salmon in color, sweet, and a fine eating Melon. The best quality seed.

1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.80

QUEEN OF COLORADO. (Muskmelon) We pick this as the best of the medium sized melons for eating. It has all that we expect in a perfect fruit. Special select seed.

1/4 oz. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.25

LOBE OF GOLD. (White or Honeydew type) The newest development and the best offering in this type. Orange colored flesh of very superior flavor.

1 oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 35c GLOBE OF GOLD.

WATERMELONS

Culture is much the same as for melons except that the hills should be 8 to 10 feet apart. An ounce will plant 20 hills. Matures in 85 days. Our selection of the best is:

DIXIE QUEEN. A large round melon, with rich scarlet flesh. By far the most popular variety planted. Seed from selected choice melons.

1/2 oz. 10c, 1 oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 70c

CITRON, RED SEEDED. The best variety for preserving. Ripens in 95 days. 1 oz. 10c

ONIONS

Onions can be grown from seed drilled in the field, but plants are more commonly used. A very rich soil is necessary and the small plants need frequent cultivation and hoeing. A half ounce of seed will plant a 100-foot row.

BURRELL'S YELLOW VALENCIA. Is probably the best for quantity production and is thrip resistant.

MOUNTAIN DANVERS. Is an early variety that is valued for growing at high altitudes Onion Seed, 1/8 oz. 15c, 1 oz. 80c, 1/4 lb. \$2.50

ONION SETS

Our onion sets are the solid, healthy Colorado grown kind. One quart weighs about pound and will plant about 20 feet of row, 12 bushels plant an acre. Plant about three inches apart and three inches deep.

Yellow or Red Sets		4 Qts. \$.75 .90
	1/ ₄ Bu.	Bushel
Yellow or Red SetsWhite Sets		\$2.75 3.00

ONION PLANTS

These little Texas grown plants, available from March onward give a much earlier crop than seeds. Varieties available: Crystal Wax, Sweet Spanish, and White Spanish. Bundle of about 100, 25c. Write for quotations on large quantities.

PARSNIPS

PARSNIPS are grown much like carrots and require the same care in germination. They are much improved by freezing. An ounce of seed will plant 100 feet. The best variety is IDEAL HOLLOW CROWN.

1 oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.10

PARSLEY

PARSLEY is best grown much like lettuce.
The variety TRIPLE CURLED is the best for garnishing.
1 oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c



GARDEN PEAS

Very early peas require light warm soil, which is best prepared the Fall before. Plant in the Spring as soon as the soil can be worked, after inoculating with NITRAGIN. A good scheme of planting is a double row, spaced 6 inches with about 3 feet to the next double row. Plant one pound of seed to 50 feet and thin after starting. Plant frequently, using an early and then a later variety. We recommend the lowgrowing bush varieties.

LITTLE MARYEL. This is a bountiful yielder that matures in 65 days. Especially valuable for the home garden.

ASGROW 40 (or Rogers 95 or Giant Stride). The best selection for a midseason pea, maturing in 75 days. Good big pods well filled. This variety is especially valuable for freezing storage.

1/4 lb. 10c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.25

PEPPERS

It is best to start peppers in a warm frame, the young plants taking 8 to 10 weeks to grow to transplanting size. Soak the seeds several hours in warm water and plant quite shallow. Plant out after the ground is quite warm, 15 inches apart in 3-foot rows. Our seeds are Colorado grown. One ounce of seed will produce 2000 plants.

ANAHEIM CHILI. Is the best of the hot or pungent varieties. 1/4 oz. 10c, 1 oz. 40c, 1/4 lb. \$1.20 BURRELL'S ROCKY FORD. The best of the sweet varieties. 1/4 oz. 20c, 1 oz. 60c, 1/4 lb. \$2.00

PUMPKIN

Space the hills 8 to 10 feet and plant after danger of frost is over. By far the most popular variety is

SMALL SUGAR. This is a reasonable sized pumpkin and is the best for cooking.

1 oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c

KING OF MAMMOTH. If a really big pumpkin is needed, this is your variety. Both varieties mature in early Fall and one ounce of seed will plant ten hills.

RADISH

Culture the same as for beets. An ounce of seed will plant a 100-foot row. Radishes mature in less than 30 days.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Is the best of the little round varieties.

CINCINNATI MARKET. The best of the red long roots.

ICICLE. The preferred for a long white root.

1 oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, 1 lb. 90c

SPINACH

SPINACH should be planted early and handled about like beets. It is essentially a Spring and Fall crop. The best crop is produced when an abundance of quickly available nitrogenous fertilizer is present. An ounce of seed will plant 100 feet. The best all round variety is

BLOOMSDALE LONG STANDING.

1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.50

SQUASH

Culture is much like melons, with the Winter varieties spaced 8 feet. An ounce of seed will plant 20 hills.

SUMMER VARIETIES (Mature in 55 Days)

DWARF BUSH GREEN is our selection as the best of the flat varieties, and

EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHT NECK as the tastiest and heaviest yielder of the crookneck type.

ZUCCHINI BLACK seems to be the choicest of the Italian varieties.

1 oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c WINTER VARIETIES

TABLE QUEEN (or Acorn or Des Moines). An individual size squash, perfect for baking. Matures in 60 days.

HUBBARD, IMPROVED GREEN. In a class by itself for Winter squash. Matures in 1 oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 30c, 1 lb. 90c 105 days.

TOMATO

Starting in a frame, greenhouse or even sunny window is essential to have plants big enough to set out when settled warm weather starts. The seed should be treated with Semesan and the plants transplanted into shallow boxes when an inch high. Growing in a cool bright place keeps them from getting leggy. Garden spacing is usually 4 by 4 altho they may be set closer if trained carefully. This is additional work but is worth while if very early and fancy fruit is desired. Tomato plants must be kept clean of insects. Maturity in 75 days after setting in the field.

BONNY BEST, BURRELL'S SPECIAL SELECTION is the best all round tomato we know. The fruit is deep scarlet red. Special select seed.

//s oz. 15c, 1 oz. \$1.00, 1/4 lb. \$3.50

CANNER'S JEWEL is perhaps the best canning variety, with blood-red skin and pulp.

1/4 oz. 10c, 1 oz. 35c, 1/4 lb. \$1.00

TURNIPS

TURNIPS are grown about like beets except they are planted for late Spring and Fall harvesting only. An ounce of seed will plant 150 feet. Cover with less than a half-inch of dirt. The standard variety is

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

1 oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, 1 lb. 60c

VEGETABLE PLANTS **ASPARAGUS**

Mary Washington is the best commercial or home garden variety. Our strong plants will give quick action. Plant in deep trenches in rich, well-drained soil. Fill the trenches half full when planting and complete the filling over the period of a year as the plant gathers strength.

25 for 45c, 100 for \$1.19, 500 for \$4.75

RHUBARB

Rhubarb likes very rich soil and will take lots of water. A planting will last several vears.

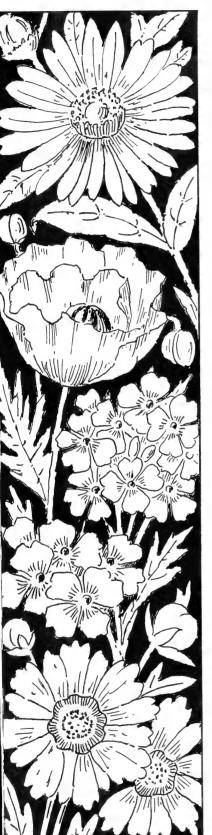
VICTORIA. For many years the standard in rhubarb. We offer strong seedlings at 5 for 29c, 10 for 55c, 25 for \$1.20

McDONALD'S CRIMSON. Latest reports about this fine variety indicate that it is becoming a huge success. It stands the hot weather much better than the standard varieties and furnishes fine crisp stems in August and September. Try a preserve of raisins and rhubarb. Write for our recipe. The stalks are red all the way through and the cooked color is beautiful. It is a good grower but can be secured only from divisions.

39c each, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.75 100 for \$18.00

Roberts Nurseries, Inc., give no warranty, express or implied, as to description (including kind, variety and name), quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds they send out and will in no way be responsible for the crop. When purity and germination are given they indicate recent tests but are not guaranteed.





ASTERS, POPPIES VERBENA, GAILLARDIA

FLOWER SEEDS

A Garden of old fashioned Flowers-

and Some New Ones

Pursuant to our policy of giving our cutomers the best service we can render, we are now offering a reasonably complete line of annual flower seeds. We can't become enthusiastic over a long list of untried novelties. so have tried to include the successful things in the best colors and types. Like our vegetable seed offering, this is a list of the best things we can find in the market. The envelopes will not be highly colored but the seed will be the best we can buy and the measure will be generous.

All Seeds are offered in Ten Cent Packets, except as noted. Varieties marked with a star (*) are best started early in hot beds, cold frames, greenhouses, or in flats or pots in a sunny window.

AGERATUM, BLUE BALL.* Good dwarf edging plants, carrying many dense, fluffy lavender-blue flowers.

ALYSSUM, LITTLE GEM. Best of the white edging plants. A constant succession of small white blooms from early Summer to frost can be expected.

ASTERS

The queen of the Summer blooming plants, now more widely planted than ever before, because of Wilt Resistant seed. Use new soil each year and spray often enough to keep free of insects to get best results.

GIANT IMPROVED CREGO. (Ostrich Feather) Big curled fluffy flowers on long stems. Give an abundance of flowers in the late Summer. The preferred colors are,

> Blue Flame Dink White Crimson

Deep Rose GIANT BRANCHING TYPE. Later than Crego. Very vigorous with extra heavy stems

and big flowers.

Pink Purple Lavender Deep Rose Crimson Mixed

Purple

BALSAM (Lady Slipper). An old fashioned annual, producing double flowers clustered at the base of the leaves of the bushy plant. Likes a hot spot. Mixed colors

BEANS, SCARLET, RUNNER. A fast growing twining vine with brilliant red flowers. CALENDULA. (Pot Marigold) The type has been greatly improved and the flowers are now very brilliant orange. Mixed shades or Ball's Masterpiece-long stemmed, deep orange

CALIFORNIA POPPY. Free flowering plant with very finely cut foliage. Will not transplant. Orange

CALLIOPSIS. Coreopsis-like annuals in ■ variety of yellow, orange and browns.

CANDYTUFT. An easily grown white flowering plant for edging and low bedding. CARNATIONS, CHABAUDS. A lovely little perennial, the perfect little flowers held erect on sturdy stems. Mixed colors.

CASTOR BEANS. Six foot plants with immense tropical looking bronzy leaves.

CELOSIA. (Coxcomb) Big crested flower heads that seem to be made of plush. Colors range from light pink to deepest red.

Cristata. Tall growing.

Ostrich Plume. Feathery flowers.

CENTAUREA. (Sweet Sultan) Rosette shaped flowers, making good cuts.

Bachelor Button. Double Blue.

Sweet Sultan. Distinguished flowers in profusion on a three foot plant. Mixed colors

COSMOS

Tall growing feathery plant, flowering continuously from mid-summer to frost. Single daisy like flowers.

Mixed. Pink and white flowers.

Klondike Orange Flare. Golden orange flowers, fine for cutting.

CYPRESS VINE. Fast growing climber with fern like foliage.

DAHLIAS, UNWIN'S IDEAL. Easily grown annuals in a wide range of colors, single and double.

FORGET-ME-NOT.* Tiny bright blue flowers on low plants. Grows well in the shade. FOUR O'CLOCKS. (Marvel of Peru) Easily grown bushy plants that are covered all Summer with showy very fragrant flowers. The roots may be lifted and stored like Dahlias. Mixed colors.

GOURDS

Annual climbers bearing megreat variety of oddly shaped fruits. Mostly green but some are red and orange striped.

Large Kinds, Mixed Small Kinds, Mixed GYPSOPHILA, ELEGANS (Baby's Breath). This annual form gives pure white flowers quite early in the season.

INDIAN CORN. Ears of variegated red, purple, black and white kernels. The great novelty of the South West.

ANNUAL LARKSPUR

Tall slender plants with long spikes of Delphinium like, double flowers. One of the cut flower treasures. Thin the plants to give each plenty of room. Best type is the Giant Imperial in the following colors.

White Pink

Blue Spire Mixed

LOBELIA. Dainty dark blue flowers with dark foliage.

MARIGOLDS*

Now a greatly diversified and improved family, many without the objectionable odor.

Harmony. A dwarf type with Scabiosa like flowers, golden yellow bordered with Maroon.

Crown of Gold. Big, odorless, golden yellow flowers in Midseason.

Double French Dwarf. Compact habit, giving a profusion of orange, brown and mahogany flowers.

MORNING GLORY

The newer varieties mature very few seeds and so do not become a nuisance. The immense flowers set them quite apart from the older types.

Colorado Heavenly Blue. Skyblue and very large.

Scarlett O'Hara. As red as the name implies.

NICOTIANA. (Flowering Tobacco) Very fragrant star like flowers in mixed colors.

NASTURTIUMS

Plant in poor soil in any sunny hot corner after the weather is really warm.

Dwarf Double Gem Mixture. Very dwarf and fragrant. Many bright colors.
Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c
Golden Gleam. Golden yellow, double, semi-dwarf. Pkg. 10c, 1 oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 50c Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 50c Double Glorious Gleam Hybrids. Mixed.

PANSIES*

For success with Pansies, start with the best strain of seed you can get. Seed can be planted late in the Summer in frames and the plants carried thru the Winter with a little protection. Or they may be started in flats or frames in the early Spring, transplanting to the open ground after frost danger is past. Plant in the sun and keep from drying out during the hot weather. d keep from drying out during the not mean.

Colorado Giants. A fine color mixture, giving many giant flowers.

Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. \$1.25

Maple Leaf Mixture. A well-known outstanding mixture giving giants.

Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. \$1.25

Swiss Giant Mixture. Quite round flowers with colors not seen elsewhere Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. 90c

PETUNIA

One of the most popular annuals because of their easy culture and great production of unusually bright flowers all Summer. It is well to start the plants a little Dwarf Hybrids. Round little plants in a good range of colors.

Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 50c early.

Rosy Morn. A good single Pink.

Pkt. 20c, 1/8 oz. 75c

Pkt. 35c Violacea. Rich Purple LARGE FLOWERING PETUNIAS. These large types, mostly single fringed, are the cream of the garden. Wide range of colors.

Giants of California.

Pkt. 35c

Lace Veil. White fringed.

Pkt. 35c

Scarlet Beauty. Fringed.

Pkt. 35c

Pride of Portland. Fringed rosy pink.

Pkt. 35c

PHLOX, DRUMMONDII. Unequalled for variety and fine combinations of bright colors. Grow anywhere.

POPPIES

Poppies can be relied on to make one of the brightest spots in the garden. Sow early and thinly. Make later plantings for a succession of bloom.

Shirley type, Single Mixed. A riot of color. Double Mixed. A wide range of colors.

Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 40c Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 40c

PORTULACA. (Rose Moss) The flower of flowers for a hot, dry place. Brilliant

Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 35c

ROCK GARDEN ANNUALS. A carefully prepared mixture of many different low Pkt. 20c growing types.

SALPIGLOSSIS*. Painted Tongue. Beautifully veined flowers in a wide range of rich velvety colors. Start early.

double flowers in white, yellow, pink and red. Plant in May.

SCABIOSA. (Pincushion Plant) A good mixture giving a wide range of colors.



PANSIES, COSMOS NASTURTIUM, PHLOX



NICOTIANA, RUFFLED PETUNIA BEDDING PETUNIA, ZINNIA

SNAPDRAGONS

Come in a wide range of colors and are suitable for cutting and bedding. Are hardy and should be sown early. We offer only rust proof varieties.

Low growing type—18 in. Usually called University of California strain.

Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 50c

MAXIMUM, GIANT FLOWERED. Fine cut flower subjects in clear colors.
Yellow
Copper King

Sensation, pink Alaska, white

Mixed

Pkt. 20c

STATICE. A desirable annual for use as a dried flower, similar to Baby's Breath. We offer a mixture of types.

STOCKS, DWARF. A popular annual because of its perpetual blooming habit, giving densely set spikes of red, yellow, pink and white flowers.

VERBENA. Big flat heads of gaily colored small flowers. We offer separate colors in white, rose, scarlet and purple, or mixed.

GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEAS

The newest and finest type of outdoor sweetpeas. Up to four flowers on a long strong stem. The large frilled edge flowers are delightfully fragrant. Sow in a six inch furrow in rich soil, covering one inch deep. And of course plant on St. Patrick's Day. For best results treat seed with NITRAGIN.

We offer the most successful variety we know in each color.

AUSTIN FREDERICK IMPROVED. A soft lavender that does not fade. The best.

BEATALL. Brilliant pink with salmon overcast. Very large.

BLUE MOON. A good strong blue.

BRIDAL VEIL. Purest white. This is a black seeded variety that starts easily.

FIRE. A real fiery red, best in its color. HEBE. Clear deep rose pink. Very lovely.

OLYMPIA. A deep rich purple, best in its color.

1/2 oz. Packet of any of the above 10c
1/4 lb. 65c. One packet of each variety 50c
MIXED STANDARD SPENCER SWEET PEAS. A first class mixture with a reasonable assortment of colors.
1 oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00

ZINNIAS

Now developed into one of the most satisfactory annuals, for bedding and cutting. They do best in full sun in rich soil and must be thinned severely. Plant in the open ground after danger of frost or start in frames. Dust with sulphur when half grown Colorado grown seed. We offer the to avoid mildew.

DAHLIA FLOWERED types in the following named varieties.

Buttercup Oid Rose

Buttercup Crimson Monarch Pastel Shades Mixed

Dream-lavender

General mixture of many varieties
Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c, 1 oz. \$1.00

Biggest of all are the CALIFORNIA GIANTS. They are larger, flatter and taller than Dahlia flowered type.

Pure White Orange King Scarlet King Rose Queen

Violet Queen Salmon King California Giants, Mixed

Any of the above

Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c, 1 oz. \$1.00

ZINNIA LILLIPUT. These nearly round little flowers are borne on 8-inch stems. Have a long blooming season and are very effective.

Rosebud White Gem

Lilac Gem

Canary Gem

Orange Gem Mixed

ZINNIA FANTASY. Medium sized shaggy flowers. Mixed.

All Zinnias-Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c, 1 oz. \$1.00 Any 6 Pkts. 45c, Any 12 Pkts. 75c

PLANTING FINE SEEDS

Many flower seeds are very fine and require special care to get a stand. A few varieties, marked (*) have to be started early to flower well. Quite a few others, such as snapdragons and zinnias, can be started early to advantage.

These should be planted thinly in finely sifted soil, without fertilizer. Cover very lightly and water with a fine spray until the plants are growing vigorously. There is considerable danger of the little plants rotting off and we suggest treating the seeds with Semesan and dusting the little plants with sulphur if trouble starts.

As soon as the second pair of leaves develops, these seedlings should be transplanted to another shallow box filled with fine soil as before, spacing them about 1½ inches each way. Keep these plants as cool as possible but give all the light that can be arranged. Transplant to the open ground after all danger of frost is past.

Some plants, such as Poppies and Sweet Peas, should be planted early where they are to bloom. In fact, Poppies can be planted almost any time from September to May. Plant Sweet Peas early.

But most flowers are best planted after danger of frost. Plant thinly and when they are up, thin to avoid crowding. Careful and thorough soil preparation always pays, but go pretty light on barryard fertilizers. at planting time. Our western soils always need phosphate and after the plants are growing vigorously stronger fertilizers can be used, but not before.

Truit Trees

We offer the varieties of fruits that have done the best under Western conditions. The quality of our trees is a matter of pride with us, and they are sure to please you.

Cultural Suggestions. Upon receipt of your shipment, open, soak the roots in water and heel the bundle in moist ground until ready for planting. Do not expose the roots longer than necessary to the air or sun at any time. Dig big holes, keeping the top soil separate from the subsoil. Put the good soil around the roots and soak. Then fill the hole and tramp down the dirt. Cut the trees back vigorously, even to half of the tops. A bushy tree is always desirable.

You will be pleased with our quality and will find the prices in line. Commercial planters are requested to write for prices on larger lots.

APPLES

- **EARLY HARVEST.** One of our very earliest apples and a desirable variety for the home orchard. Comes into bearing early and is a consistent producer. Pale yellow and of good quality.
- JONATHAN. A well flavored, juicy red apple. Ripens in September and keeps until January. Not hardy too far North, but a fine apple for the average home orchard.
- RED DELICIOUS. The most popular apple on the market and our best selling variety. Ripens in October and keeps well into the Winter. Hardy through Colorado. A good deep red and a large apple.
- RED McINTOSH. A good red October apple for the toughest climate. This variety produces consistently and is very popular where most varieties fail.
- RED ROME BEAUTY. A good apple for the milder parts of our territory. Blooms late and ripens in October. The large juicy fruit is yellow with red.
- STAYMAN'S WINESAP. A very good market apple, ripening in October. The fruit is large and striped dark red and keeps very well. A superior cooking apple.
- **WEALTHY.** Our most reliable and profitable early apple. Ripens in September and is a big, consistent producer. A good juicy red apple for cooking or eating.
- YELLOW DELICIOUS. A medium sized yellow apple, ripening in early October. One of the best table apples, Not hardy too far North.
- YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Much like Early Harvest, but is larger and a better commercial variety. Entirely hardy. The fruit ripens over a period of a month.
- **HYSLOP CRAB.** A good large crab apple, dark red in color. Produces consistently and heavily.
- **RED SIBERIAN CRAB.** The superlative jelly apple. The fruit is small but is produced regularly and in great profusion. The tree itself is well shaped and makes a most acceptable shade tree.

Any of the above 3 to 4 ft. high, two year, branched trees, **39c each**; any **3 for \$1.00**; any **12 for \$3.75.** Larger trees 5 ft. high and $\frac{11}{16}$ in. in diameter and well branched. **75c each**, any **3 for \$2.00**.

APRICOTS

- **EARLY GOLDEN.** An early ripening, rather small variety that is produced in great profusion. Rather hardier than Moorpark.
- MOORPARK. This is the most reliable and largest of the Apricots. A fine market variety, but like all apricots, is not hardy too far North. Make sure apricots will flourish before planting.

Either apricot, good trees 3 to 4 ft. high. 49c each, 3 for \$1.25

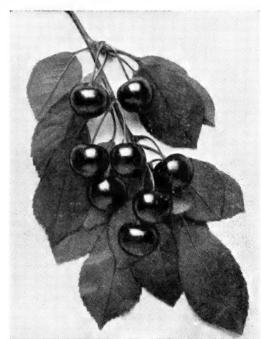
CHERRIES

Sour cherries do well in all of our territory, but sweets flourish only from Colorado south and not in the higher areas. In growing sweet cherries, pollenizing is important. One out of every ten trees should be a Tartarian. In planting a tree or two for home use, always use this variety.

- **EARLY RICHMOND.** Earliest of the sour cherries and a good, regular yielder. The fruit is good sized and bright red. Hardy anywhere in our area.
- LARGE MONTMORENCY. The best main crop sour cherries. The fruit is large, firm and makes fine pies. Ripens in late June.

- **BLACK TARTARIAN.** Deep red fruit that is very sweet is produced in abundance. Ripens early in July in suitable localities.
- **LAMBERT.** King of the sweet cherris and the leading variety in Utah. The fruit is big, sweet and solid and borne in profusion. One tree in ten should be Tartarian to pollenize.
- **YELLOW SPANISH.** A decidedly hardy yellow sweet cherry. The fruit is sweet and of fine quality. These can be tried anywhere South of Denver and lower down.

One year Sweet Cherry whips and branched two year Sour Cherries, all 3 to 4 ft. **49c each**, any **4 for \$1.65**, any **12 for \$4.50**. Sour Cherries can be supplied in heavy trees $\frac{11}{16}$ in diameter at **85c each**, **4 for \$3.00**.



LARGE MONTMORENCY CHERRY

PEARS

- **BARTLETT.** The first good pear on the market, ripening in August. This pear has fine quality for eating or canning and is generally accepted as the best pear.
- **KIEFFER.** A decidedly hardy pear that produces a heavy crop rather late in the season. A fine variety for canning.
- SECKEL. A small pear but honey sweet and fine for table use. The trees are comparatively hardy and usually bear heavily. Remember that in the West pears can only be grown in selected areas.

Two year branched trees 3 to 4 feet high.

49c each, any J for \$1.35

PEACHES

Be sure your neighbors are succeeding with peaches before you make an extensive planting, for the climate is too severe for them in many parts of the West. We offer below a few varieties, the ones that do the best in the West. Our trees all come from areas free of mosaic and will pass your state inspection without trouble. All are free stone.

CHAMPION. Best of the white peaches. A good commercial variety for early production.

EARLY ELBERTA. A big yellow peach like Elberta but a week earlier. Heavy producer.

ELBERTA. The standard of yellow peaches. Solid meated and well flavored, it is esteemed for eating or canning. Heavy bearer.

J. H. HALE. This peach is even larger than Elberta, which it resembles. Plant near other varieties for pollenization.

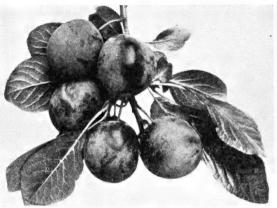
Good 1-yr. branched trees, 3 to 4 feet high, will be furnished at 29c each, 4 for \$1.00, 12 for \$2.40.

HARDY PLUMS

Amazing improvements have been made in plums in the Amazing improvements have been made in plums in the past few years, thanks largely to the experimentors in Minnesota and South Dakota. The newer varieties yield heavily, a crop almost every year, and the fruit has been greatly improved in flavor and texture. We consider Plums the most satisfactory fruit for the average Western yard. All our trees are budded on native plum.

Our selection of the best is as follows:

LA CRESCENT. This is a large sweet yellow plum of fine quality that ripens early in September. Entirely hardy.



SUPERIOR PLUMS

MONITOR. Medium size with small pit. The skin is purple and the flesh is sweet and firm. A very fine quality plum,

especially for canning.

SUPERIOR. This large red plum is one of the newest and best. Ripens early in September and fruits heavily almost every year.

Valuable because it is early and large. The UNDERWOOD. color is red and the plants seem to be entirely hardy.

Dr. Hansen's Hybrid Cherries have attracted much attention in Minnesota and other Northern states. These large bushes or low trees, sometimes called Cherry-Plums, bear great quantities of medium sized fruit early in September. Among the best are:

 The earliest of this group, maturing August 1st. fruit is purple and the flesh green and sweet. Bears OPATA. usually in its second year.

SAPA. Similar to Opata but considerably later. The flesh, too, is purple. These two varieties are sure to please. Can be used as a hedge if desired.

Good one year trees 3 to 4 ft. high. 45c each, 4 for \$1.60, any 12 for \$4.40. Large, heavily branched, two year trees, 5 to 6 ft. high, 75c each, any 4 for \$2.50.

MULTIPLE FRUIT TREES The Novelty of the Year

Imagine a large apple tree bearing five kinds of apples, ripening from July to October and bearing five different named varieties of fruit. We offer these trees for the first time and especially recommend them for small yard plant-

PPLES. The plants we offer have one limb each of Anoka, Red Delicious, Red Jonathan, Yellow Delicious and Yellow Transparent. Heavy plants with one limb of each of these varieties.

PEACHES in five varieties can also be picked from one tree after planting one of our quintuplet trees which will bear Champion, Elberta, Golden Jubilee, Hale Haven, and J. H. Hall. A sturdy tree for \$1.95

In strawberries it is very necessary that you get freshly dug plants. We Strawberries are sold size of the strawberries and take every care that our customers get their plants in the best possible condition.

Cultural Suggestions. Strawberries need first-class soil and will repay generously for good care. Plant about 15 inches apart in the

row and 2 feet between the rows. Spread the roots when planting and water well. After the ground freezes hard, cover the crowns with a little straw or litter, but do not smother. A bed will run out in three years and the ground should then be put to some other use for a year or two.

Our offerings are confined to the few varieties that seem to do the best. We have tried and discarded

dozens of others. Count on losing a tenth to a fifth of the plants set out, a better stand than this is exceptional.

Strawberries Like Lots of Water

AROMA. This seems to be the best of the June or standard varieties and is the only one we offer or grow. It is a large, bright scarlet berry, rather round. Productiveness and good shipping qualities are outstanding features. It's

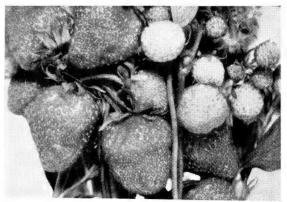
50 plants 65c, 100 for \$1.10, 250 for \$2.40 1000 for \$7.50

EVERBEARING VARIETIES

GEM. Now considered the best of the everbearing berries. The fruit is round and the flesh sweet and firm, making it first-class shipping variety.

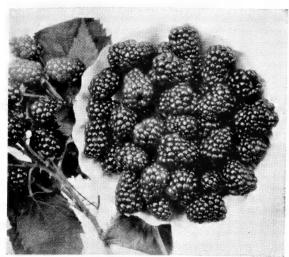
MASTADON. Largest and biggest producer among the everbearing varieties, but inclined to be soft. Will bear until heavy frosts.

50 for 95c, 100 for \$1.65, 250 for \$3.50 1000 for \$11.00



GEM STRAWBERRY

SMALL FRUITS



LUCRETIA DEWBERRY

BERRY BUSHES

Berry bushes are one of the most profitable items in the backyard or acreage garden. The yield is regular and the market is almost always good. Our offerings are limited but we have included the old standards as well as the best of the new things. Especially fine are thornless Loganberry and Boysenberry:

BLACKBERRIES

ELDORADO. The most popular western variety. Large and very sweet. Productive and rather early.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY. Rather like an early large coreless blackberry. In a class by itself.

10 for 55c, 25 for \$1.10

YOUNGBERRY. A new hybrid berry of much value in the West where it is hardy with the usual protection of dirt. As big as and the color of blackberries with the quality of raspberries. We offer a thornless strain which will be appreciated when picking.

10 for 75c

BOYSENBERRY

Now we have the best qualities of blackberry, raspberry and loganberry found in one enormous fruit. They are hardy with the usual protection and enormously big producers in rich soil. All these blackberry types are coarse growers and must be confined rigidly or they form impenetrable thickets. For the first time we are able to offer a thornless strain, a vast improvement. They cost more but are worth it.

5 for 75c, 10 for \$1.40

RASPBERRIES

CUMBERLAND. JMBERLAND. A hardy, dependable blackcap. Probably the most widely planted of all. Tip plants only.

LATHAM. This is the most popular red raspberry on the market, the best midseason variety. Berries of excellent quality, bears heavy.

ST. REGIS. A producer of good berries through a long season. The late crop grows on the new canes, giving a good September yield. This is the most acceptable variety for a small yard planting. Good plants of any of the above, 10 for 45c, 25 for \$1.00, 100 for \$3.75

NEWEST IN RASPBERRIES

INDIAN SUMMER. The choice new red raspberry for late bearing. Is hardy and produces fine quality fruit. We think it the best of the newer introductions.

SODUS. A big purplish red berry, very strongly recommended in the East. A new variety and apparently the best of the purples.

TAYLOR. One of the newest and best red raspberries from the New York Experiment Station. Recommended especially for commercial growing.

First class plants of the above three varieties, 10 for 65c, 25 for \$1.55

GRAPES

We rank grapes with plums as the most reliable all-round fruits. They belong in every backyard and can be counted on to yield abundantly. All they seem to need is average soil, a sunny corner, and a hard pruning every year. We offer heavy two year plants, as follows:

AGAWAN. This is the red grape with a tang and we like it best of all. It's an enormous grower and the grapes are big. Early.

2 for 45c, 10 for \$1.55

CACO. A fancy grape of finest quality. The berries are sweet, juicy and have a most pleasing flavor. Sometimes called a red Concord. It's ■ fine table grape and different from all others.

2 for 50c, 10 for \$1.95

CONCORD. Still the best known and most reliable black grape. The bunches and berries are of good size and borne regularly and freely. The fruit is juicy and very sweet when fully ripe. Superior to all others for jelly, juice and wine.

2 for 25c, 10 for \$1.00, 100 for \$9.00

FREDONIA. Much like Concord but a full two weeks earlier. Especially valuable in the North and at high altitudes where Concords are apt not to reach full maturity and sweetness. It's a hardy grape and will stand a lot.

2 for 50c, 10 for \$1.95

GOLDEN MUSCAT. A new departure in grapes. This is a hardy variety that has many of the qualities of the finest southern grape. The grapes are big and tawny golden in color. The berries are juicy and have much of the flavor we associate with the finest hothouse grapes. Skin is thin and does not cling to the flesh. Too tender to stand packing. Our supply is limited.

PORTLAND. For white grape for the West, we feel that Portland is even better than Niagara, as it produces more freely. It is hardy, healthy, sweet grade and ripens with Concord. 2 for 50c, 10 for \$1.95 Concord.

GOOSEBERRIES

CHAMPION (Oregon Champion). This variety is outstanding for its heavy yield of medium sized berries. It is not very thorny and bears with great regularity. Mildew resistant.

DOWNING. **DWNING.** A strong growing, upright bush that bears very fine, pale green berries. These two varieties have long been the leading market varieties.

DORMAN. This is a large berry, growing on a strong hardy bush. The best of the new varieties.

Good two year plants.

2 for 60c, 5 for \$1.25 POORMAN. Good two year plants.

CURRANTS

planted. Bright red fruit that is not too sour is borne freely. Excellent quality for jelly. Large two year plants.

2 for 50c, 5 for \$1.10 PERFECTION.

Large two year plants.

RID LAKE. An outstanding new currant with many good qualities. Quite resistant to Currant rust. The seeds are few and small, the fruit very juicy with most pleasing flavor. This currant will finally take the place of all others.

Good large two year plants.

2 for 60c, 5 for \$1.25



RED LAKE CURRANT

LAWN GRASS SEED

First class grass seed and the willingness to give the new seeding proper and sufficient care is the basis of a good lawn. It is far easier to keep weeds out than it is to dig them out after the lawn is up. We are big buyers of grass seed for our own use in landscape work and in buying from us you get the benefit of our experience in selecting good seed as well as low prices from quantity buying.

The foundation of good lawn building is plenty of clean high grade Kentucky Blue Grass. White clover is frequently added to the extent of 5 or 10% and adds toughness. Poa trivialis is well adapted to the shade and a small percentage should be added to mixtures intended for such use. Redtop is a fast growing spreading grass that mixes well with Blue Grass. In large lawns where a somewhat coarser grass is acceptable, Perennial Rye is frequently used and will quickly give a strong lawn. Rye lawns cannot be cut very close, but will do well with scant water.

Suggestions for lawn making. An inch of old barnyard manure spaded in deeply makes a first class lawn foundation. As a preliminary, clean the surface to be planted of all forms of trash and if the ground has been very weedy, it pays to remove an inch of the surface. Remember that under the new lawn conditions, every weed seed in your ground will sprout.

Rake the ground perfectly smooth and broadcast the seed as evenly as possible. Cover with 1/4 inch of old fine manure. Roll and start watering. Don't let it dry out, even though this means watering two or three times a day. Roll after the lawn is up high enough to cut. Most weeds that appear will be annuals and will disappear after a few cuttings. Pull perennial weeds as soon as they can be reached. The next winter give another light covering of old manure.

Don't hesitate to write us if things don't work out right. The seed you get from us is right and we want you to have a good lawn.

Use 1 lb. of Blue Grass or Fescue for each 100 square feet of lawn.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. High test extra heavy grade, recleaned seed, the kind we use on our finest landscape jobs. You are sure to be pleased with this extra quality seed. We don't offer a cheap, competitive grade.

1 lb. 40c, 3 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$3.50

PERENNIAL RYE. A useful seed where quick effect is essential and where a coarser growth is acceptable. Some of this seed is used in nearly all cheap mixtures.

1 lb. 30c, 3 lbs. 85c, 10 lbs. \$2.75

PARK OR GOLF LINKS MIXTURE. ARK OR GOLF LINKS MIXTURE. A fine blend for larger areas that must take rough treatment and still look well.

Contains no clover.

1 lb. 40c, 3 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$3.50, 25 lbs. \$8.00

DBERTS EVERGREEN LAWN MIXTURE. A very successful blend of fine bladed grasses, largely Kentucky Blue. This contains no Clover or Perennial Rye. The best seed we ROBERTS EVERGREEN LAWN MIXTURE. know of for good lawns.

1 lb. 45c, 3 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$3.75, 25 lbs. \$9.00

ROBERTS EVERGREEN LAWN, WITH CLOVER. Just the same as the last, except for the admixture of about 5 per cent of high grade white Dutch Clover.

1 lb. 50c, 3 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$4.25

SHADY NOOK MIXTURE. The seed mixture we use most successfully for shady spots. Will do well except in deepest 1 lb. 60c, 3 lbs. \$1.60

EITHER SEPARATELY OR IN MIXTURE, WE SUPPLY ONLY THE HIGHEST GRADE SEED. THE WEEDS IN YOUR LAWN CAN'T COME FROM OUR SEED.

HEDGING PLANTS

For the best appearing hedge, plant privet 9 to 12 inches and other hedge plants 18 to 24 inches apart in a perfectly straight or two staggered straight rows. Trim all plants back over half to two thirds to promote a more compact growth.

CARAGANA (Siberian Pea). A good coarse hedge for the coldest and driest places. Wonderful in Wyoming. Grows to eight feet high.

Good plants 2 to 3 feet high, \$20.00 per 100 **CHINESE ELM.** One of the finest coarse hedges or screens known. Will withstand extreme drought.

Good plants, 2 to 3 feet high, \$8.00 per 100 Large bushy plants, 4 to 5 feet high, \$20.00 per 100

JAPANESE BARBERRY. Fine material for a low untrimmed hedge up to four feet high. The thorns repel intruders. The red berries persist thru the Winter.

Good plants, 18-24 in. high, \$25.00 per 100

PRIVET. The best material for the formal hedge. Needs two or three trimmings a season but can be clipped to exact shape desired. The varieties we offer are the best for

Colorado. English--Very dark, glossy leaves that are almost evergreen. Good strong grower.

Polish—A very similar privet but somewhat bushier and

lower growing. Prices on either variety

Light plants, \$7.00 per 100

Well branched plants, \$10.00 per 100

Heavy transplanted plants, \$18.00 per 100

Lodense—A very dwarf, dense growing variety. A hedge of this can be held under a foot high for several years.

15 in. bushy plants, \$25.00 per 100 RUSSIAN OLIVE. Can be made into an excellent five foot sheared hedge, good for property lines. Needs very little sheared hedge, good for property lines. Needs very little water. Heavy transplants, 18-24 in., \$18.00 per 100

SPIREA, VAN HOUTTE. Without any trimming, these plants develop into a beautiful rounded hedge, five feet high. A mass of white flowers early in June.

Good plants, 12-18 in. high, \$12.00 per 100



ELECTRIMMER. The newest labor saver-a light inexpensive hedge trimmer that is entirely reliable. Made by the Skilsaw Company, which insures its high quality. It works vastly faster than any hand device and does evener and better work.

We are glad to give a demonstration in Denver to interested purchasers. Profitable to use with as little as a hundred feet of hedge. Plugs into any light socket. This fine machine sells for \$29.50. One hundred feet of flexible cord, \$3.50.

DAHLIAS

MAMMOTH FLOWERS FOR THE **EXHIBITOR**

For those who want the largest for show purposes we offer: MURPHY'S MASTERPIECE. Without question the largest and finest of all reds and perhaps the finest in color.

STAR OF BETHLEHEM. A very large pure white of cactus type. Commands attention in any collection.

Each 60c

WATCHUNG. GIANT. A new huge yellow-gold variety. A winner among big flowers. Each 75c

SUGGESTIONS ON DAHLIA CULTURE. Give dahlias a sunny place in good soil but go very easy on fertilizers. Plant the tuber on its side four inches deep and set a stake immediately. Break out the leader when a foot high to make a bushy plant. Don't over water. Disbud freely to produce big

POPULAR COLLECTION

We offer here a few of the choice varieties that have been on the market long enough so that you now get the best at lower price levels.

These are big values at 29c each, any 5 for \$1.20.

All are decorative dahlias, except as marked Cactus.

AVALON. Beautiful clear yellow on long stems.

CIGARETTE. Cactus. Large full flowers of burnt orange with white tips.

JERSEY'S BEACON. Chinese red with lighter shadings on reverses. A fine two-tone effect.

KENTUCKY. A beautiful orange sport of Jersey's Beauty. Outstandingly fine.

KISS ME. Cactus. A fine bi-color variety of variable red and white.

MRS. I. DE VER WARNER. A very lovely orchid, lavender variety. Belongs in every collection.

WHITE KING. A perfectly formed white.

One each of the above for \$1.49



DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

In our list, you find only the dahlias of outstanding merit. The new, improved varieties are now so inexpensive that there is no place in a modern garden for the old timers.

Choice Varieties at 35c each

BAGDAD. Very large and beautiful flame red.

ELKRIDGE. A fine graceful white on long stems.

MARSHALL'S PINK. Large globular flowers of bright pink with silver sheen.

OMAR KHAYYAM. Chinese red petals at base shading to orange at the tip. Tall growing.

SULTAN OF HILLCREST. Huge lemon yellow blooms with

reverse of pink; on fine stems.

TREASURE ISLAND. Huge flowers of a beautiful apricot and salmon-gold combination.

A Dollar Special in Dahlias

Seven good bulbs, not labeled, but all different and a mixture of types and colors.

And only \$1.00 for 7

Don't forget that plants grown in Colorado, freshly dug, will start better and grow faster than plants from the East or South that have been in storage all Winter. And that is the kind of plants we take pride in furnishing. Give us a trial and be convinced.

LILIES

Nothing compares with lilies for the semi-shady or shady spot. Plant them freely wherever they can be given the conditions that they like. Lighten the soil with sand, leaf mold or peat, but not manure. Plant at least six inches deep, and be sure the bulbs have good drainage. Keep them moist but not wet

PHILIPPINE LILY. One of the newest of the hardy lilies. Great big white trumpets, tinted a little. Mulch a little over winter.

TENUIFOLIUM LILY. A lovely rock garden lily. Many beautifully reflexed coral red flowers on a sturdy stem.

2 for 35c, 6 for \$1.00

REGAL LILY. The one best lily. It will do well even in the sun. The flowers are as large as the well known Easter Lily, nearly white and very fragrant. A well established bulb will commonly give ten to twenty flowers to a stem. Large blooming size bulbs.

Great big bulbs, for immediate effect.

35c each, 3 for \$1.00

Smaller blooming bulbs, 6 for \$1.00

TIGER LILIES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE. Huge clusters of spotted orange reflexed flowers on four foot stems. Specify whether you desire single or double. The single is the more graceful.

2 for 35c, 6 for \$1.00

Hardy Vines

Our selection of Vines is somewhat limited in the dry West. Those offered here are the ones that give the most general satisfaction and are the hardiest. Most of them fit anywhere, on trellises, walls, fences, and stumps. A few need special locations, such as Boston Ivy which does well only in full shade. This Ivy and Engelmann are the only two that will cling securely to a smooth wall. Clematis and Trumpet Vine will do well in shade or sun.

In planting Vines it is well to cut them back within a few inches of the ground. None of the vines offered herein require special soil or treatment, although all respond to good culture. Now that we supply Silver Lace Vines in pots, transplanting it is not a problem. Clematis Jackmani is always a trouble, for reasons unknown, and we cannot assure all plants growing.

BOSTON IVY. Will cling to any cool, shady wall without support. Very fine leaves and thin stems. Loveliest of the

ENGELMANN IVY. The best clinging vine for sunny places. A strong grower with large leaves. Do not confuse with woodbine, which we do not offer.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA, Virgin's Bower. Great masses of tiny white, fragrant flowers in the fall. Strong grower, es-Great masses of pecially valuable in covering banks.

WILD GRAPE. A very hardy, rampant grower. Fine for a pergola or summer house. The tiny fruit clusters are very showy and make excellent wine.

HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE. A slender twining vine that grows with great vigor. The flowers are yellowish white and fragrant and the leaves are nearly evergreen.

SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Much like Hall's except it has scarlet trumpet flowers that are borne all summer.

LVER LACE VINE. Tremendously fast growing, twining vine, that bears great clouds of tiny white flowers all Summer. Fine for covering fences. Except for earliest shipments, we supply pot grown plants, which transplant the SILVER best.

GOLD FLAME HONEYSUCKLE. A novelty of great merit. The flame pink trumpet flowers are borne freely all Summer. This is a low growing vine that can even be trained as a bush or pillar. Very fine.

Good two year plants.

RUMPET VINE. A slow growing, but eventually a very heavy vine, growing to fifteen feet. The shiny leaves are insect resistant and the large red trumpet-like flowers are TRUMPET VINE. borne freely through the Summer.

> Any of the above in strong plants 50c each

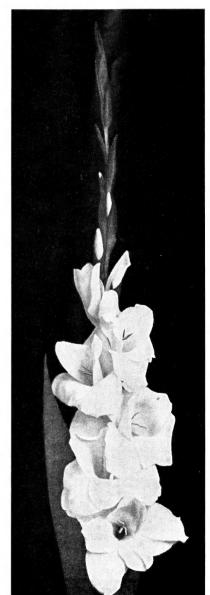
CLEMATIS JACKMANI. The big flowered purple variety. Our most beautiful flowering vine. Does best in sun or half shade. We ship good, strong roots but we can't guarantee they will grow. Strong plants from 4-inch pots, \$1.00

We can also supply a few white or red clematis with the same big flowers.

PERENNIAL SWEET PEA. A rather low bushy growing vine that bears sweet pea-like flowers freely through the summer. We offer plants in white, pink or red.

Good plants, 35c each, 4 for \$1.00
In addition to these we call your attention to our fine climbing roses, offered on Page 11.

S E E S G a



MAID OF ORLEANS

GLADIOLUS

Lower prices than ever on the blue bloods of flowers; the prize winners of last year at a price that permits planting them by the hundreds. Gladiolus are a part of every garden, supplementing the flowering season of the early perennials and giving big cut flower spikes, the finest product of the garden. Cut when the first three flowers open, leaving two leaves on the plant.

Plant every two weeks from April to June in Colorado, which will give flowers from July until frost. These bulbs do best in good light soil in the full sun. Water freely. Plant six inches deep and space to suit your garden conditions. Bulbs can be planted as close as four inches apart in strong soil.

BETTY NUTTALL. A good big orange pink variety with a bright yellow throat. DR. BENNETT. Tall brilliant scarlet flowers, the throat streaked white.

DR. DURR. A quite early large clear white. The throat is creamy. One of the

EARLY MELODY. A rich clear lavender. The spikes are tall and strong.

GOLDEN DREAM. Just a real good big yellow. As good as any.

KING ARTHUR. A new very fine ruffed dark lavender. Tall straight, strong spikes.

MAID OF ORLEANS. Finely formed giant spikes of pure white flowers. Superior. MARGARET FULTON. Beautiful coral pink or deep salmon. A good sturdy

PARADISE. One of the largest Glads. Clear apricot, tall straight spikes. PHYLLIS McQUISTON. A fine clear pink. Several flowers open at one time.

PICARDY. Beautiful coral pink with silver sheen. The perfect flower. RED PHIPPS. Good tall spikes of soft red. Many flowers open at a time.

SOLVEIG. A late white variety with a bright red throat. We offer No. 1 bulbs in the above varieties, all postpaid.

5 of any one kind 25c Any 3 lots of 5 70c Any 8 lots of 5 \$1.75 Mixture of fine named varieties such as the above, not labeled, 25 for \$1.00, \$3.75 per 100

FERTILIZERS-INSECTICIDES

For your convenience, we offer here a brief line of these necessities, having picked the product that best serves each purpose. These are the brands we use in our own work.

Most of these things have to travel by freight, express, or truck. Items that can be mailed are so priced and specified.



VY	PLANT	FOOD.	Α	Colorac	lo pro-
duc	ct with	a 4-1	2-2	analysi	s. that
pri	ced. For	r lawns	use	4 lbs.	sonably to 100
	ft.				\$.70
25 1	b. pkg.				\$.70

10	lb.	pkg.			 \$.70
25	lb.	bag				1.25
100	lb.	bag	 		 	3.00

VIGORO. Nationally advertised as a complete fertilizer. Analysis 4-12-4. Clean and odorless. Use the same as IVY.

1	lb.	carton\$.10
5	IЬ.	can	.45
25	lb.		.50
00	lb.	bag 4	.00

STEAMED BONE MEAL. The high phosphate content (26%) makes this or

1

TREBLE SUPERPHOSPHATE (45%) especially valuable in the West, where all soils are deficient in this ingredient. Valuable for almost any crop.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA is the best quick acting source of Nitrogen. For a lawn use 1 lb. to 100 sq. ft. and water in well. Any of these three invaluable fertilizers:

5-lb.	pkg\$.45	
25-lb.	bag 1.25	
100-lb.	bag 3.75	
V	Vrite for prices on large lots	S

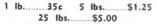
"BLACK LEAF 40." We think this makes the best Nicotine Sulphate spray. 1 oz. makes 6 gals. of spray. Now can be mailed.

1	or.	bottle	.35
5	ox.	bottle	1.00

NEW EYERGREEN SPRAY. A non-poisonous insecticide for such pests as cabbage and other worms, cucumber beetle, slugs and all plant lice.

	6,11	prant nec.			
1	oz.	bottle	\$.3	5
6	oz.	bottle	1	. 1	n

PYROCIDE DUST. The best nonpoisonous dust for beetle and worm control. Being uniform and exceedingly fine, it gives immediate results.



NON-POISONOUS PYROCIDE DUST HIGH IN KILLING POWER UNIFORM

PYROCIDE INSECT CONTROL KIT

We offer a Brown duster with the following three non-poisonous dusts for complete insect control.

Pyrocide—For beetles and worms.

Nicotine dust—For aphis control.

Rotenone-Sulphur—For spider and mildew.

One Lb. of each of the above with the duster for \$2

CYANOGAS ANT KILLER. Can with nozzle for injecting directly into holes. 30c

ARSENATE OF LEAD. Very effective for leaf eating insects. 1/2 lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 4 lbs. 85c

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. (Dry.) For spraying for rusts and spot. Stays good indefinitely. 1 lb. 35c, 4 lbs. 70c

LIME-SULPHUR. (Dry.) An effective spray for many scale insects. 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.35

PARIS GREEN. Perhaps the best poison spray or dust.

1/4 lb. 18c, 1 lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.25

TREE LIFE. Best for protecting fresh cuts on trees. Prepared for our own trimming work. Pure asphaltic base.

SEMESAN PRODUCTS

A very superior seed disinfectant, used as a dust or liquid. Treating seeds greatly reduces disease organisms and prevents damping off. Ask for free leaflet on any of these products.

SEMESAN. For vegetable and flower seeds and bulbs.

 V_3 oz. envelope 10c, 2 oz. can 35c

SEMESAN BEL. For seed potatoes. 4 oz. can 50c, 1 lb. can \$1.50

CERESAN. For wheat, oats, peas, barley, flax and sorghums.

ax and sorghums.

1 lb. can 75c
Larger quantities and Semesan Jr. quoted on request.

NITRAGIN. For best results, inoculate your peas, beans and sweet peas. Packet large enough for six pounds of seed, 10c

VITAMIN B-1. The wonder chemical. For garden and lawn as well as for house plants. Easy to use.

Packet of 25 pellets, each making two gallons of solution, 10c.

Package of 10 pellets, each making twenty gallons of solution, 25c.

BULK FERTILIZERS

Minimum delivery, one cubic yard.

TRI-OGEN

The all-purpose spray

TRIOGEN. The spray that is designed to meet all the needs of your roses, insecticide, fungicide

OTRAY

SEMESAN

and plant stimulant; all in one. We recommend it strongly. Kit with full directions. Weight 3 lbs. \$1.50

PEAT. Produced in Colorado. Invaluable as a soil conditioner. The little fibrous particles hold the moisture to a remarkable degree and help to correct alkalinity. Has no value as a fertilizer. Original bale, weighing about 125 lbs., **\$3.00**

SCRAM DOG REPELLANT. In powder form, easy to apply. A 50-cent can makes 8 gallons of spray.

TRIUMPH HAND SPRAYER. We think this is exceptional value in a small liquid sprayer. The spray is continuous. Coarse and fine nozzle. The one quart body is strong and seamless, and easily cleaned. The reservoir is interchangeable with a Mason jar.

HOTKAPS

Hotkaps protect your plants against frost, rain, hail and wind. Keep out insects, mature crops earlier and keep soil soft. When held firmly in place by the soil, Hotkaps become individual miniature hothouses.

12 for 25c, 100 for \$1.50, 1000 for \$10.75

Small Garden Package contains 25 Hotkaps with a special paper setter.

All for 50c

Gardener's Set. 100 Hotkaps, one regular metal setter and one tamper.

\$2.75 complete

Hotkap Setter. Used when large quantities are set. 65c each

Hotkap Tamper. A special steel tool to use in placing soil over edge of Hotkaps, instead of using hands.

30c each







ROBERTS LANDSCAPE SERVICE

We have experienced men, trained to help you get the most from your grounds and planting.

Whether it be the placing of a tree or the development of an acreage, we are organized to plan and plant.

Our experience is at your command—Call PEarl 7400. No obligation, of course.

SCALE-1 IN. EQUALS 8 FT. PERENMIALS PERFNALALS ROSE LAWN

Every home is improved by good planting.

SEE YOUR TREES GROWING BEFORE BUYING

From "Seeds to Specimens" —our line is complete.

ROBERTS NURSERIES, Inc.

Office: 3450 So. Emerson St.

Nursery:
One mile South of Littleton